THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LXII Historical Society POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1.50 per year in advance

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10th, 1923.

To Obtain the Finest

uncolored green tea procurable buy

"SALADA"

GREEN TEA

Superior to the best Japans. Try it today.

DOXSEE & CO.

New Millinery

With autumn well on its way, one of the prime considerations at this time is the selection of one's Hat.

You are sure to find a model here to meet your every desire, so extensive and varied is the assortment.

Our collection includes copies of New York models and exclusive designs from our own work room.

LADIES' HOSIERY

Every popular make, style and color will be found in our assortment.

Sizes 9, 9½, and 10.

Moderate prices.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

Overcoat Time!

See us for

Barriecloth Ulsters

Our Prices are always the Lowest.

W.W.ADAMS

Merchant Tailor

Newburgh, - Ont.

J. M. SIMPSON

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.

Announces that he has removed his offices to the office lately occupied by the late John English, Barrister, etc.,

Over Smith's Jewelry Store

Corner of John and Dundas Streets, Napanee

and will be prepared to transact business in his new offices from this date.

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3,

Adolphustown. 11-3-m

Diamond Point Plow Shares, all makes at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

H. J. GLEESON, M.B.

University of Toronto.

Office of late Dr. Grant, corner of Bridge and West streets.

Office hours 1.30 to 5 p.m., 7 to 9 p.m. Phone 123.

FOR SALE—Two used Ford ton Trucks. PAUL'S GARAGE. 44

FOR SALE—One McLaughlin special, several Ford Tourings. PAUL'S GARAGE. 44

FOR SALE—Sawing outfit, nearly new.Barggain for quick sale. PAUL'S GARAGE. 44

FOR SALE—Square Piano, in excellent condition. Apply to S. M. GOULD, R. R. 3, Napanee, Phone 173 r. 2. 39-tf

FOUND—On Dundas street, a small pig, about 4 weeks old. Owner may have same by applying to CHAS. BABCOCK.

HOUSE FOR SALE—On Thomas street, 6 room house, all newly decorated, electric lights. Apply GEO. HARTMAN. 29-t-f

HOUSE TO LET—Brick house on Thomas street, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences. Apply to GEO. GRIEVE, Centre St. 45-bp

WOOD FOR SALE—Hard wood, stove lenghts, $4.25 per cord; Soft wood, stove lengths, $3.00 per cord. S. LINDSAY, Carter. 45-b-p

FOR SALE—One McLaughlin buggy nearly new, two sets single harness, one set light double harness. PAUL'S GARAGE. 44

FOR SALE—One of the most desirable properties in town, all modern conveniences and excellent location. Opposite Harvey Warner Park. Apply to C. W. BOWEN. 27-tf

WANTED—New laid Eggs. Live Poultry, Broilers, Old Roosters, Fowls and Ducks. Write for market information. GUNN LANGLOIS & COMPANY, Limited, Montreal, Que. 40-bp

ALWAYS a number of farms and houses in town for sale. Owners may also list property for sale at low terms. No sale, no charge. T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 6-tf

½ TON FORD TRUCK FOR SALE 1917, a sacrifice. Have you heard about the new Pegress Hand Milker, also the new Beatty Bros. Post & Wood Machinery and Cookshutt Plows, Slated Roofing. Sold by SPENCER & SON. 34

FOR SALE—One heavy Horse, 7 years old, 1400 lbs., sound and true; One general purpose Mare, 10 years old, weight 1200, sound and true; One general purpose mare, 6 years old, 1100 lbs., first class driver, good worker; One work mare, 7 years old, 1100 lbs. PAUL'S GARAGE. 44

FOR SALE CHEAP—A very valuable and most desirable farm of 150 acres, possessing exceptional conveniences and attractions; situation the very best, being the east quarter of lot 18 and the west half of lot 19 in the fifth concession of the Township of Ernestown. Considered from every standpoint this is perhaps the best opportunity now in sight or on the market in this district, for any person wishing to purchase a farm. For particulars apply to W. J. NORMILE, Napanee, or T. B. GERMAN, Barrister, Napanee, Ont. 35

FOR SALE—Six shoats also a quantity of baled hay. J. ROBINSON.

SERVANT WANTED—Must be capable. Highest wages to competent help. MRS. HERBERT DALY.

HOUSE TO RENT—A frame house, on Robert street, newly painted and papered. Apply to JOHN A. CLIFFE. 44-tf

FOR SALE—A few good Grade Holstein Cows, due to freshen in November and December. H. EMBURY, Newburgh, R. R. No. 1.

FOUND—A side curtain for a McLaughlin car. Owner may have same by applying to SEYMOUR BROS., John street, Napanee.

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try ALFRED McCUTCHEON, Roblin.

A number of compaines to choose from.

Office: Residence, Roblin, Main Street. 27-tf

VOTERS' LIST COURT.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held, pursuant to the Ontario Voters' List Act, by His Honour the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the Town Hall, Selby, on Friday, the 19th day of October, 1923, at 10 o'clock a.m., to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List of the Municipality of Richmond, for 1923.

Dated this 29th day of September, 1923.

H. ALLAN WOOD,
Clerk of Richmond.

44-b

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF LENNOX.

Legislative By-Election of October 11th and October 22nd, 1923.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. Carlton Woods, a candidate at the said election, has appointed Mr. Schuyler French, of the Township of Richmond, Farmer, his official agent, pursuant to the Ontario Elections Act, R.S.O. 1914, C. 8, and amendments thereto.

Dated this 11th day of October, A.D., 1923.

G. S. REID,
Returning Officer.

WESTPLAIN.

A number from here attended the Memorial and Orange service at Forest Mills on Sunday last.

We are having lovely weather for this time of the year.

Messrs. Curtis Martin, Walter Dafoe, Dan Masters and James Smith motored to Tweed and attended the Fair on Friday last.

Mrs. George Bradshaw has returned after spending a few weeks in Marmora.

The dance at Archie Richmond's was well attended and all report a good time.

Mrs. Sloan W. Waddell made a flying trip to Tamworth on Sunday last.

Mrs. "Hub" Pringle, of Toronto, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jeff. Davis.

Mr. Carman Bradshaw, of New York State, has been visiting his mother, Mrs. Geo. Bradshaw, for a few days.

Mr. Thos. Wicklum, of Point Anne, spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Wm. Waddell.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Davis at Mr. William Wade's; Mr. Herkimer Lasher at Mr. Amos Denison's; Mr. Percy Pringle and Miss Minnie York at Mr. Clark Pringle's; Mr. Frank McFarlane and Miss Annie Hartin at Mr. J. McKittrick's on Sunday; Miss E. Caswell at Mr. Frank Davis'.

For tired and tender feet try a pair of our Cushion Soled Lines, with rubber heels. WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

YARKER.

In the absence of Rev. M. Down, called to fill an appointment on a former circuit, the member for Addington, Mr. Sexsmith, filled the appointments on the Yarker circuit on Sunday last. The hour of service has been changed to 7 p.m., and Sunday School at 2 p.m.

The coming of the fall generally brings to us the news of the stealing of poultry, but this year, so far, gives a clean sheet.

Manager Ferrer, of the Bank of Montreal, has returned from Ingersoll.

We learn that two car loads of apples are expected soon in Yarker.

Judging by the car loads of feed arriving here, the farmers are busy buyers.

Quite a number of men have left this section for the United States. In some cases entire families have gone, and others are expected to go.

Mac VanLuven has erected a fine monument in the memory of his parents and wife.

Bostwick Babcock has the outside of his residence completed.

There seems to be plenty of potatoes in the country in spite of all the dry weather we have had.

Frank Simpkins has gone to Toronto for the winter, having secured work there.

The school children felt quite elated in receiving the first prize at Camden School Fair. Each year sees a greater interest by the children in these school fairs.

A duck shot at Varty Lake had a band on its leg with 1926, Survey 101841, Washington, D.C. The duck was shot by Dr. Oldham.

RICHMOND MINUTES

Selby, Oct. 1st, 1923.

Council memt in Town Hall in Selby. The members were all present, the Reeve presiding.

The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Moved by S. S. Brown, seconded by E. A. McQuaig, that Sidney Busby's Pay Sheet No. 12 for the month of September, amounting to $406.40 be paid and cheque issued to various men on pay sheet. Carried.

Moved by R. W. Paul, seconded by Millard Dupree, that the stamps which the law compels the Tax Collector to put on Tax Receipts be paid by township. Carried.

Moved by S. S. Brown, seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that the following accounts be paid: Wm. Provins, for snow shovelling, $5.60; Richard Lloyd, aid for Oct., $5.00; Mrs. Doney, aid for Oct., $5.00; Nelson Hartin, aid for Oct., $5.00. Carried.

Council adjourned to meet Monday, Nov. 5th, 1923.

LENNOX TEACHERS' CONVENTION

The Lennox Teachers held their Annual Convention in the Historical Hall, Oct. 11th and 12th.

The President, Miss Dennee, called upon Rev. Father O'Connor to conduct the opening exercises. The teachers were very grateful to him for his exceedingly helpful address on the importance of the teacher's work, its nature and reward. All united in a repetition of the Lord's Prayer.

After the usual business routine, Miss R. Sheridan, delegate to the O.E.A. gave a comprehensive report of the work at the Easter meeting. A short synopsis of many of the most practical and interesting addresses gave both pleasure and profit to the teachers, several of whom expressed their appreciation.

That afternoon, the programme included addresses by the President, and the Inspector, a talk on Entrance examinations by Mr. Mouden, N.C.I., an illustrated lecture on Public School History by Mr. Jones, B.A., Inspector of Toronto, and a special treat, addresses by the following trustees: Mr. J. W. Robinson, Mr. A. Wood and Dr. Northrup.

At the close of the session, the teachers repaired to the Rest Rooms, kindly placed at their disposal by the Napanee Collegiate, where they were entertained by Mrs. Neely and Miss Hadley and served with light refreshments.

The programme, Wednesday, consisting of an illustrated lecture on the Romance of Canadian History, by Jones, and music by Misses Scott, McIrreer, McKim and Mr. LaSalle, was enjoyable throughout and a delightful closure was the demonstration in physical culture by N.C.I. pupils, under the direction of Miss V. McLaughlin. Miss M. Kosher assisted them on the piano.

Friday morning, Dr. Milsap, Napanee, spoke on the benefits of having a school nurse. The talk was an eye-opener to the teachers who felt that if trustees could only have such a nurse, no objection to having a school nurse would be raised throughout the county.

Mr. Andrews, B.A., Newburgh, in his talk on work done by pupils at the Entrance exam., showed how the quality of work in different subjects might be improved.

The illustrated lecture on Literature by Mr. Jones, was one of the best ever given on that subject. Mr. Jones showed how much interest might be added by the use of lantern and slides.

Talks on School Games were given by Mr. R. C. Earl and Miss R. Wilson.

During afternoon a set of resolutions was passed to be sent to the Educational Department, Toronto.

Miss Mills gave a short talk on A Trip to Europe. Miss Mitchell gave one on Summer Schools and Mr. Trenouth on a Trip to Washington.

Mr. Trenouth gave a talk on Teaching Arithmetic and with the help of a blackboard demonstrated clearly his own method of dealing with percentage and interest.

Mr. Trenouth was elected President and Mr. R. C. Earl Vice-President for the ensuing year.

The meeting closed with "God Save the King."

CENTREVILLE.

Water is becoming very scarce as nearly all the springs and wells have gone dry. Ploughing is also at a standstill for the want of rain.

No silos were filled in this vicinity this season, the corn crop being quite a poor one.

A number from this part attended Tweed Fair on Friday last, which was about the last one of the season. All had an enjoyable time.

James McGill has sold twenty-one acres of timber to the Trenton Cooperage Company. There is a gang of men already at work getting cordwood and lingles. A number of local teams will be engaged drawing it to the station.

There was a large crowd at the ball given in the hall here on Wednesday evening last.

Mrs. John Cassidy is visiting friends near Sarnia.

Mr. C. Claney has opened up a new grocery store in the south part of the village.

E. J. Perry, Harlowe, spent Sunday with friends here.

Weather Stripping.

Have your doors and windows effectually protected for the winter. Purchase the weather stripping at DAVY & ALLISON'S and do the work yourself.

NAPANEE COLLEGIATE FIELD DAY

Field Day at the Napanee Collegiate was held on Monday of last week and proved an interesting event. There was a large attendance of spectators both at the Collegiate in the morning and at the Driving Park in the afternoon.

In the evening the students held their annual dance in the Collegiate Institute. Walters' orchestra supplied the music and th students and staff thoroughly enjoyed the evening.

Following will be found the names of the successful contestants and prize-winners.

FIELD EVENTS—BOYS.

Running Broad Jump—Sr., A. Killorin, D. Roblin, C. Cowle; Intermediate, H. Lucas, W. Frisken, M. Corkill; Jr., A. Anderson, B. Stevens, W. Carr.

Standing Broad Jump—Sr., A. Killorin, E. Cooke, D. Roblin; Int., M. Corkill, R. Cowle, E. Patterson; Jr., A. Anderson, W. Carr, H. Merrill.

Running High Jump—Sr., A. Walters, R. Empey, W. Perry; Int., R. Cowle, R. Clute, W. Frisken; Jr., E. Alkenbrack, A. Anderson, H. McCracken.

Hop, Step and Jump—Sr., A. Killorin, E. Cooke, W. Perry; Int., W. Frisken, M. Corkill, R. Clute; Jr., R. Stevens, E. Alkenbrack, W. Carr.

Putting Shot—Sr., E. Smith, O. Frisken, E. Cooke; Int., W. Frisken, R. Clute, R. Cowle; Jr., W. Carr, W. Conger, R. Stevens.

Pole Vault—Sr., E. Cooke, A. Killorin; Int., and Jr., F. Ballard, R. Patterson, R. Clute.

FIELD EVENTS—GIRLS.

Standing Broad Jump—Jr., H. Grange, M. Stevens, Hilda Daly; Sr., C. Gallagher, M. Perry, K. Price; Int., M. Roblin, M. Rikley, D. Richardson.

Running Broad Jump—Int., M. Roblin, M. Rikley, D. Richardson; Jr., H. Grange, M. Stevens, I. Embury; Sr., G. Gallagher, M. Breeze M. Perry.

Running High Jump—Jr., M. Stevens, H. Grange, H. Daly; Sr., C. Gallagher, M. Perry; Int., M. Roblin, D. Richardson.

Hop, Step and Jump—Int., M. Roblin, R. Richardson, N. Barnhardt; Jr., H. Grange, M. Stevens, H. Daly; Sr., C. Gallagher, M. Perry.

Throwing Baseball—Jr., H. Harrington, D. Johnson, M. Blackadder; Sr., M. Perry, K. Price, C. Gallagher; Int., G. Roblin, H. Sampson, G. File.

TRACK EVENTS—BOYS.

100 Yards Dash—Sr., C. Cowle, R. Empey, A. Killorin; Int., W. Frisken, E. McGraw, H. Lucas; Jr., Anderson, B. Stevens, W. Conger.

220 Yards Dash—Sr., C. Cowle, W. Perry, R. Empey; Int., E. Patterson, W. Frisken, A. Wilson; Jr., W. Carr, H. McCracken, W. Conger.

120 Yards Hurdle—Sr., C. Cowle, R. Empey, A. Killorin; Int., H. Lucas, E. Patterson, F. Perry; Jr., W. Carr, H. McCracken, R. Stevens.

Half Mile—Sr., W. Perry, A. Killorin, C. Cowle; Int., A. Wilson, L. Clute, J. Nugent; Jr., W. Carr, H. McCracken, C. Reid.

Bicycle Race—Sr., W. Perry, A. Walters, C. Cowle; Int., and Jr., H. Lucas, F. Ballard, M. Corkill.

Form Relay—Form V was successful over Form IV.

TRACK EVENTS—GIRLS.

50 Yards Dash—Jr., H. Grange, J. Paul, M. McGraw.

75 Yards Dash—Int., M. Roblin, M. Rikley, M. Sexsmith.

100 Yards Dash—Sr., C. Gallagher.

120 Yards Hurdle—C. Gallagher, M. Roblin, H. Grange.

Three-Legged Race—Gallagher and Roblin, Grange and Stevens, Vanalstine and Drake.

Bicycle Race—M. Stevens, G. File, M. Gallagher.

Sack Race—M. Stevens, H. Grange, I. Embury.

Relay Race—Form V. was successful over Form IV.

RUMORS IN CONNECTION WITH DOMINION BANK ABSOLUTELY FALSE

The following statement was issued on Monday evening by Sir Frederick Williams Taylor, President of the Canadian Bankers Association:

"The Canadian Bankers Association feels satisfied that the Dominion Bank is in an ABSOLUTELY SOUND AND STRONG POSITION and able to meet without difficulty all demands likely to be made upon it, and I know all the other Banks comprising the Association would without doubt stand behind the "DOMINION BANK if it were necessary."

You will need glass and putty for that broken window. Get it repaired before cold weather comes. Davy & Allison have both glass and putty or bring in the sash and they will put in the new glass.

PROMINENT SPEAKERS

DR. DAN NORMAN, NAGANO, JAPAN; PROF. YOHAN MASIH, INDORE, INDIA.

Two men of outstanding distinction in missionary enterprise, will take a very prominent part in the programme of the fifty-eighth Annual Provincial Sunday School Conventions to be held in Napanee, October 23-24 and Stratford, October 30th to Nov. 1st.

These twin conventions are arranged to take place East and West, this year with an identical programme, so as to be easy of access to all Sunday School workers, and it is expected that at least 1000 delegates will register. As both centres strong Committees are now at work perfecting arrangements for entertaining the visitors.

A very strong faculty of outstanding Canadian speakers and leaders in Religious Education has been secured who are not only experts in the various departments where they serve, giving a great leadership to Religious training in Canada, but are also making a large contribution to similar work across the line.

The programme provides for General Sessions, Departmental Conferences and Denominational Rallies. The new National Young People's Co-operative Movement will be especially stressed. There will be special sessions for parents with expert child-psychologists to lead, and every person interested in Religious Education, whether parent or teacher, will find ample opportunity to receive instruction and to engage in helpful conferences with trained leaders.

As the date for the first convention at Napanee approaches the Executive can assure all who attend that the coming gatherings will be of the very greatest benefit and helpfulness. A plan would urge every Sunday School in the Province to be represented. Methods will be suggested at these conventions that can be used quite as easily in the little country or large city School. So anyone who attends will be able to take back home and make use of many helpful suggestions of value to his or her School, as well as receive the inspiration that is bound to be gathered from these large meetings of interested workers.

At H. W. KELLY'S Grocery you can get ripe tomatoes, new cabbage, good old cheese, Purity flour and Reindeer flour, fresh Creamery butter every day, also 2 lbs. prunes for 25c., 2 cans Corn 25c., new Cheese 23c., 2 lbs. Seedless Raisins 35c. The best Coffee, pure. Try it, we will grind it while you wait. We pay the highest price for eggs.

Campbell House Corner.

Liberal Rally!

In Napanee Armouries

Thursday, Oct. 18th

at 8 o'clock p. m.

Hon. W. E. N. Sinclair

Leader of the Opposition

Hon. Nelson Parliament

Ex-Speaker of the Legislature

Mrs. Carpenter

President of Ladies Liberal Association of Ontario

President of National Council of Women of Canada

Mr. Carleton Woods

The Liberal Candidate

and others will address the meeting.

Ladies Specially Invited.

Dominion of Canada New Government Loan

Holders of 1923 Victory Bonds may exchange through any of our Branches their holdings maturing November 1st next for NEW DOMINION GOVERNMENT 5% bonds due 1928 or 1943 yielding 5.23% and 5.14%.

Cash applications for new loan received, or, if desired, maturing bonds will be collected and credited to customer's account.

No charge whatever for this service.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager.

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Kingston.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber,
Oct. 15th, 1923.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor MacGregor presiding.

Members present — Messrs. Tustin, Burgess, Paul, Perry, Huffman.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

A communication from Heaton's Annual and Touring Guide, asking for advertising was laid on the table.

The Ladies' Musical Club applied for a refundof rent paid last April and applied for the use of the hall for the present season.

A motion to refund the Ladies' Musical Club eight dollars, rent of hall, was lost.

The question of the proposed sewer on Mill street was brought up and discussed and left over until further information was secured and to be again brought up at a meeting to be called by the Mayor.

Coun. Perry reported that at the next meeting he would present to Council a report of the financial condition of the town.

Coun. Tustin called the attention of the council to the condition of the pavement on Dundas street, between Centre and East streets.

Moved by Coun. Tustin, seconded by Coun. Burgess, that the Standard Paving Co. be notified as to the condition of the pavement on Dundas street, also that the engineer employed by the town at the time the work was done, be notified in reference to the condition of the pavement.

Moved by Coun. Huffman, seconded by Coun. Paul, that the thanks of the Council be tendered to Mrs. J. Vanalstine and Mrs. Wm. Dean, for services rendered to a couple of indigent people in South Napanee recently. Carried.

The Fire, Water and Light Committee were given power to purchase 250 feet of fire hose and some other small necessaries for the Department.

The town's dog by-law was amended to the effect that all dogs over the age of six months are to be registered and a license paid for the same.

Moved by Coun. Perry, seconded by Coun. Paul, that the auditors be paid $15.00 for extra duties, also for auditing the 1922 Collector's Roll.

A resolution was passed fixing Poultry Days for Napanee as Wednesday and Thursday, December 5th and 6th.

The Finance Committee were informed to co-operate with the Reception Committee in connection with the convention of the Ontario Religious Education Council, which meets in Napanee, October 23rd and 24th.

The Council will also ask the business places and citizens to decorate their business houses and residences for the three convention days.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

Dominion of Canada Guarantee and Accident Insurance $7.50
Madole Hardware Co. 32.70
Madole Hardware Co. 80
Boyle & Son 17.75
The following accounts were referred to Committees with power to act: A. S. Kimmerly, $4.00, Street Committee; Hydro Electric Commission, accounts, Fire, Water and Light; Bell Telephone accounts, to Town Clerk.

Council adjourned.

A new stock of Rubbers, made by the Dominion Rubber System, NONE BETTER. WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

TAMWORTH.

Miss Cox, Enterprise, and Mr. Hart, Montreal, were married at Christ Church, Tamworth, on Wednesday, Oct. 10th, at 3 p.m., by Rev. M. Poston, Tamworth.

Mr. Brew's and the Tamworth drug store were broken into on Tuesday night. Boots, overalls, tobacco and cigarettes and other articles were taken. There is no clue to the guilty parties.

Rev. Mr. Ballantyne, Montreal, is visiting his father-in-law, Wm. Brown.

David Rogers and his wife, Toronto, were in town over Sunday.

William Huff and wife, James Huff and wife and Mrs. Lemmon, of Wellington, were in town and Mrs. Floyd on Sunday last.

Percy Thornton and wife, Toronto, visited his father and sister on Sunday last.

ROBLIN.

Mr. and Mrs. John Botting returned to their home after a two months' trip to the west.

Mr. John Easterbrook has purchased a new Star Sedan.

Mr. Ira Thompson, of Niagara Falls, N.Y., has been visiting his son, Ralph.

Mrs. Geo. Barham and two children are visiting her parents at Manvers, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Wood and two children, of Maberly, spent a few days the guests of Mrs. Wm. Paul.

Several from here attended the W.M.S. convention at Camden East.

Mrs. Volney Woods and Master Benny have returned home after visiting friends in Toronto.

Mr. Peter Hart and family attended Tweed Fair.

Mrs. Annie Kimmett, Shannonville, has been visiting frinds around here.

Quebec Heaters.

See our stock of latest improved Quebec Heaters with or without oven. Also steel and metal ranges, stove pipes, enamel and boards. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

HOW TO GROW FLOWERING BULBS FOR THE HOUSE

SUPPLIED BY THE CANADIAN HORTICULTURAL COUNCIL, OTTAWA.

With attention to the essentials there is no reason why one should not have at trifling cost, bloom from bulbs during the winter months, and enjoy in fact a veritable winter garden. This is no new theory, as winter gardening with bulbs has been practised in Canada as long as bulbs have been known, but the "when" and "how" are not as generally understood as they should be, and failure sometimes is the outcome.

Bulbs for the house may be grown in soil and pots, in fibre and vases, in water and pebbles, in moss, and as air plants. This article will deal only with the soil and pot method.

WHEN TO PLANT.

The planting of bulbs for the house after October is a wasteful effort. Have you ever grown hyacinths where the flowers would color while still hidden away down in the foliage? That is one of the results of late planting. Two-thirds of the stunted flowers of tulips and daffodils are due to the same cause.

Freesias should be potted in August; lilies, Roman hyacinths, paperwhite narcissus in September; Dutch hyacinths, tulips, daffodils, jonquils, crocus, from September to October, and Lily-of-the-Valley in November and December.

SOIL.

If bulbs are to be grown for the house in pots, the soil should either be a compost such as gardeners use, or a good, live garden loam, to which should be added one third leaf mould, and one third decayed stable manure and sharp sand. Those who have no garden, can purchase the right kind of soil from the seedman at a moderate price. Do not use spent soil, such as that from window boxes, as to do so is to invite failure.

POTTING.

In the bottom of the pot should first be placed some pieces of broken crockery to provide drainage. Fill two-thirds full with soil, place bulbs and cover to within half an inch of the top of the pot to allow for watering. With hyacinths, daffodils and narcissus, the nose of the bulb should protude from the soil after potting is finished; other kinds should be completely covered. Then give the pots a thorough soaking.

STORAGE.

With the exception of Freesias, Oxalis, Callas and lilies, all potted bulbs should be stored away in a dark, cool place for the purpose of making roots. Do not attempt to force top growth until there is ample root growth to support it.

The usual place for indoor storage is the cellar or the attic or any spare room where there is darkness and ventilation, and where the temperature ranges from 40 to 50 degrees. Not only should the temperature be low, but it should not vary to a great extent.

It should be remembered that it is much easier to grow Dutch and Roman hyacinths, jonquils and daffodils and paperwhite narcissus than other bulbs, and those whose storage conditions are not ideal should limit themselves to the aforementioned classes.

The chief difficulty with bulbs stored indoors is to keep the moisture from evaporating from the soil and will not apply water direct. They must not be allowed to dry out. Should the soil become dry, blind bulbs will result; that is to say there will be foliage but no flowers. For this the bulbs are invariably blamed. It is therefore advisable to sprinkle the floor, shelving, etc., at least once a week.

To have a succession of flowers, it is not necessary to store different periods. Pot all at one time and brin gout a batch from storage every week.

DURATION OF STORAGE.

The time required for storage and root development is as follows: Paperwhites, 6 weeks; Roman hyacinths, 6 weeks; Dutch hyacinths, 14 weeks; daffodils, jonquils, narcissus, 12 weeks; crocus, snow drops, scillas, 16 weeks.

By this time the roots should have pierced the soil in all directions. This should be ascertained by turning the pot upside down and while holding the bulbs intact with one hand, lift the pot sufficiently with the other to examine the roots. If they are not well developed, return to storage, for without good roots the results are always indifferent.

SUBSEQUENT TREATMENT.

After bringing from storage the pots should be placed in indirect light for a few days where the temperature is about 50 degrees. The idea is that the increase of light and heat should be gradual. From now on they must be carefully watered. They may now be brought to the living room and placed in the window, but should be protected from frost at night.

CANADA FACES COMPETITION IN DAIRY PRODUCTS

The Dominion Dairy Commissioner, Mr. J. A. Ruddick, who visited New Zealand and Australia recently in the interests of Canadian Dairying, has published his observations in Bulletin No. 34 of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, entitled "Dairying in New Zealand and Australia." These countries are competing strongly with Canada on the British market and Mr. Ruddick points out, by way of encouragement, some of the advantages enjoyed by Canada in the manufacture and sale of dairy products. These advantages are:

Greater experience in breeding and handling dairy cattle.

More profitable use of the by-products of the dairy, such as skim milk and whey.

Lower cost of manufacturing butter and cheese.

Nearness to market and lower cost of marketing.

The existence of what is probably the best competitive primary dairy market in the world at Montreal.

A well established and economical export business.

An established reputation for cheese.

Excellent dairy schools and field instructions.

That we may make the most of these advantages, and regain and retain our export business in dairy products with Great Britain, Mr. Ruddick says that attention must be given to half a dozen points, which summarized are:

A keener appreciation of the supreme importance of quality.

A new spirit must be aroused to meet the change of situation that has taken place in the last two or three years.

Universal grading, more frequent deliveries of cream for butter-making and the proper maturing of cheese before shipment.

Reorganization of the factory end of the business by improvement in buildings and equipment, including cool curing rooms and decent salaries for competent cheese and butter-makers.

The fullest co-operation between all the elements that make up the dairy industry in Canada.

The unfair and demoralizing practice of holding cheese and buttermakers financially responsible for "cuts" in the sale price of butter and cheese on account of defects in quality must be dropped as quickly as possible.

The bulletin contains a great deal of information of much interest and value to those engaged in dairying, including the methods of manufacturing and marketing and the laws that prevail in New Zealand and Australia. Copies may be had on application to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Here and There

A grant of $25,700 to the Salvation Army to aid Canadian emigration work in Great Britain has been authorized by a Canadian Order in Council.

According to information received by the Canadian Pacific Railway at Winnipeg, sixty-three bushels of wheat to the acre has been harvested on the farm of T. M. Ballantyne, three miles north of Lacombe, Alberta. The wheat graded 1 C.W. and weighed 64 pounds to the bushel.

Weighing 3,170 pounds, a steer said to be the largest ever raised in Winnipeg, arrived at the union stockyards from Wainwright, Alberta. It was sold for $356, the highest selling price of any steer in Winnipeg since the war.

The Canadian Pacific S.S. "Bruton," which arrived in Liverpool on September 5th, put up what is considered to be a record in the speedy discharge of cargo when she sailed the following day, Sept. 6th, at 7 p.m., having discharged over 2,000 tons of cargo.

It is announced that the Canadian Pacific Railway will increase the size of its irrigation headgates at Kimball, in southern Alberta, by 50 per cent in anticipation of an increase in area of 40,000 acres in the Lethbridge district. Water will be delivered to ditches of the Lethbridge Northern project, it is expected, some time this fall.

Buffalo steak will be abundant in Canada this fall. A herd of 2,000 surplus Buffalo wandering on the range in the National Park at Wainwright will be slaughtered by an Order-in-Council, and the meat and skins sold. Commissioner Wood of the Government has paid special attention to the preservation of the buffalo and the work has been so successful that the National Parks are now overstocked.

At a dinner given in his honor by the Vancouver Board of Trade, E. W. Beatty, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, announced that the Company proposed immediately to add two large modern steamers to its coast fleet in order to take care of its increasing tourist traffic over the Company's Pacific Coastal lines. He also announced the early completion of a new pier at Vancouver at a cost of several millions.

There have been large increases in the number of pure bred animals in Canada during the decade between the last two censuses. The increase in the number of pure bred horses between 1911 and 1921 was 44 per cent; of cattle, 139 per cent; of sheep, 75 per cent, and of swine, nearly 44 per cent. The number of pure bred horses in the Dominion in 1921 was 47,782; cattle, 296,656; sheep, 93,643, and of swine, 81,143.

A conservative estimate of the amount of money spent in Quebec by tourists reaches $2,258,750. From the beginning of May until the first of September, 15,000 motor tourists had called for information at the offices of the Quebec Auto Club. Taking an average of four people to each car, this meant that at least 60,000 people had come to the city by automobiles. Of this number there were approximately 3,000 camping parties, or 12,000 people.

At the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, recently, Colonel J. S. Dennis, Chief Commissioner of Colonization of the Canadian Pacific Railway, outlined in a detailed speech existing conditions in Canada and prospects for the future. He emphatically stated there was no cause for discouragement, but, on the contrary, every prospect of a renewal of rapid development, including an increase in our population and the development of our latent natural resources in such a way as to insure, in the comparatively near future, that we should be out of the woods, and progressing rapidly to a large population and favorable business and financial conditions.

Cone Seed Export.

Cone seed extraction is said to be carried on almost exclusively in New Westminster, B.C. Its primary object was to supply the needs of the Imperial Government, which had decided to embark on a scheme of reforestation in the British Isles. This plant was operated continuously on a 24-hour shift from October 1, 1921, till March 31, 1922. Last season there was practically no cone crop, and the plant did not operate. It is anticipated, however, that it will resume operations this fall. When the fact that seeds were being exported became noised abroad the officials were called upon to meet demands from the four corners of the earth. During the first season's operations 3,646 sacks of Douglas fir cones were collected in the Fraser Valley, and 3,237 sacks of Sitka spruce cones in the Queen Charlotte Islands. From these cones the following quantities of seeds were extracted: Fir, 4,500 lbs.; hemlock, 440 lbs.; spruce, 8,125 lbs. Of these 4,000 lbs. of fir and 3,000 lbs. of spruce and 100 lbs. of hemlock were shipped to the British Government. Smaller quantities of the various species were shipped to Ireland, Scotland, to the United States, Quebec, New Brunswick, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Australia, Tasmania, New South Wales, Peru, Chile, Iceland, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Russia, Denmark, France, Belgium and Germany.

Utilizing Waste Products.

Utilizing waste straw of the Canadian prairies for paper manufacture is interesting Edinburgh capitalists. Big scale experiments are about to be carried out in the Northfleet Paper Mills in Kent. Mr. Frederick Becker, the chairman of the Esparto Mills Co., of Edinburgh, indicated to an interviewer the scope of a discovery said other home fibres, as well as straw, are to be treated, and any definite results are to be submitted first to the Canadian Government, for, if a remunerative price can be obtained, it is felt that the possibilities for using what is now practically the waste products of the prairies would be almost limitless.

CANADA AS THE STATES SEE HER

While we realize that the people of Canada would not regard exaggerated flattery in the light of a compliment, we believe we remain within the confines of simple truth when we remark that no nation in history has met the financial demands of war with greater good spirit and carried the financial demands of war with greater intelligence than has that Dominion that lies upon the North American continent. Ten years ago Canada's debt was less than $350,000,000. On March 1, 1923, it was $2,516,929,000—over two billion dollars added by the war. Were it not for the fact that the bulk of this colossal debt is owed within the Dominion —Canadians themselves owning bonds to the extent of $1,495,995,000—the interest payments would doubtless drain the country dry, reduce the exchange value of the Canadian dollar to a ruin ous figure and plunge Canadian finance and business into a chaotic condition. As it is, a semi-annual interest payments go into hundreds of thousands of Canadian homes, and provide the money for the payment of Federal taxes from which the interest payments are drawn. At the time Canada might have felt the enormous demands of the war by borrowing from New York, but the wisdom, as well as the patriotism, in resisting this temptation and instead placing the burden immediately upon the shoulders of their own people is now apparent. Within a few weeks $172,000,000 of Dominion Government bonds will fall due. With the same spirit and intelligence, the Government is again co-operating with bankers and brokers to keep the debt in Canada.

That the whole sum of $172,000,000 was subscribed in a couple of weeks and in addition a sum of $28,000,000 making $200,000,000 advanced by Canadians themselves is pleasing to the friends of plucky Canada the world over.

WATERS OF THE NILE.

Are Vital to Life and Prosperity of Egypt.

In the Pandeing chamber of the Abdin Palace in Cairo a short time ago the Egyptian Calmib fied in and solemnly presented King Fuach with the draft of Egypt's new constitution.

No report has yet speculated on the feeling of the dapper, autocratic monarch as he signed a document which limits his authority and reserves for future discussion the question whether he shall be "King of Egypt" or "King of Egypt and the Sudan."

Between these two titles lies all the difference in the world.

The Sudan is a country entirely distinct from Egypt. Its people are mainly Arab and negroid. They possess a hearty contempt for the Egyptian. The Sudan was conquered in 1896-8 by British and Egyptian forces, and is administered by an Anglo-Egyptian Protectorate. The Governor-General is British and so are all the chief officials.

Under British rule the Sudan has made amazing progress. The people are happy and devoted to their British rulers. It has been stated that the British regime in the Sudan is one of the brightest pages in the history of British rule over backward races."

An Egyptian soldier or an official regards duty in the Sudan as something like a punishment.

Why then does Egypt want this country so different from her in every way? The answer is the Nile. Lord Rosebery said: "The Nile is Egypt and Egypt is the Nile." He was merely echoing the words of Herodotus: "Egypt was the gift of the river." The Nile flows out of the Sudan bringing life to Egypt, and it is argued that the country which controls the Sudan could ruin Egypt by interfering with her vital water supplies.

The Sudan is now prosperous. That is another reason for Egyptian enthusiasm for it.

Much will be heard of this difficulty when Egypt's Parliament is ready to discuss affairs with Britain —unless Egypt's politicians suddenly realize the two very obvious truths.

That the unthinkable day when Egypt gained control of the virile Sudan would be the most unlucky day in her history.

That Great Britain's control of the Sudan is the best guarantee the Egyptian agriculturist could possibly have that a fair share of the precious Nile water will trickle through his thirsty fields.

Eton Collar Law.

An indignant protest against what he terms the "effeminacy of dress which seems to pervade the old school" is made by an old Etonian in the current number of the Eton College Chronicle.

The correspondent records that during a recent visit to Eton he was distressed to observe a member of each Form, that august body, actually wearing a turned-down (or Portsmouth) collar.

In my time (63-69)," he wrathfully adds, "a 'swell' at the term then was would never have been seen without the full stuck-up collar —that with no opening in front at all."

In the Eton glossary, which contains the authoritative doctrine on this and kindred weighty matters of dress and custom, it is clearly laid down that the ten Collegers and ten Oppidans in Sixth Form wear stick-up collars.

At Eton it is stated that if the offender were observed by any other eye he would certainly have been disciplined by the members of "Pop"—another and even more "august body," which is all-powerful in matters of dress—who, among other things, enjoy the terrible privilege of being allowed to wear button-holes, patent leather boots and any kind of waistcoats they please.

A Nova Scotian Record.

A record performance for the Maritime Provinces is being made by Cobequid Mercena Grace Fayne, 69638, a two-year-old owned by the Nova Scotia Agricultural College. During 40 consecutive days she has given over 4,000 lbs. of milk with an average test of 3.8 per cent. After milking over three months she is still giving over 70 lbs. of milk daily with a test of nearly 4 per cent.

Two Great Evangelists

Fifty years ago Dwight L. Moody and Ira Sankey made their famous evangelical journey to Europe, and the anniversary is being recalled in many quarters by those whom the trip interested. A British writer has termed that visit the source of the most powerful religious revival since the days of John Wesley. Europe could no more resist the appeal of those American evangelists than could their own country. Eminent divines who gave them the cold shoulder on their arrival in England later joined whole-heartedly in the great religious movement which swept the continent. Henry Drummond, a young man at that time preparing for the ministry, worked with the American missioners for two years. An audience of 12,000 persons greeted these unknown preachers from across the sea at their first meeting in Birmingham; larger crowds turned out in larger cities. In Dublin, a band of atheists tried to break up the meeting, but the next day the sum of $7,000 was paid in for revival purposes. Moody was no novice at saving souls when he sailed for Liverpool. He had been at it almost all his life.

It was as a small boy of seven that Dwight Moody first felt the efficacy of prayer. He was driving home the cows on his father's farm at Northfield, Mass., when one of them fell upon him. He told his mother afterward that he did not know what to do, so he "just prayed."

Young Dwight was one of nine children. He was muscular, active and full of mischief. Though he went to school until he was 16, his escapades were more numerous than his merit marks. When nearing 18 he went to Boston and entered his uncle's shoe store. He soon outstripped all his other workmates in number of sales. Even at this early date, religion was uppermost in his mind, and he became a member of the Mount Vernon Congregational Church.

In the fall of 1855, Dwight set out for Chicago, and it was here that the lively young man started the work which placed his name among the great religionists of the world. Still making his living selling shoes, he found time to gather up a crowd of ragged urchins, whom he taught each Sunday at a church in his neighborhood. Then he rented four pews in the church and kept them filled with people he brought in off the streets. The sailors along the river front were his chief converts.

Down a byway near North Market street he stumbled upon a resort known as "Gospel Hall," the rendezvous of thieves, gamblers and other shady characters. With his usual zeal he undertook to clean up this moral cesspool. Saving souls took time, and he found is necessary to give up the shoe business and devote all his energy to the many problems he met in the Chicago street. He rented a saloon in 1857, and without trace or testament started his series of meetings which taxed to capacity all small quarters. Whether he offered any inducement to the older members of his flock for regular attendance is not written down in the record of those early days, but maple sugar he found to be a great attraction to the young, and he kept his pockets well supplied with the delicacy. In less than a year the young preacher had enrolled 650 persons in his improvised school. He rented a larger room over the saloon, and with the help of two friends and more maple sugar continued the work. Though persecuted by the denizens of "The Sands" he kept to his program for six years. Many of those he dragged out of a miserable life became useful members of society. Volunteers came forward to help him with the teaching; the reputation of the school on North Market street grew. President Lincoln, among other notables, visited it.

Those who knew Moody say his religion was of the aggressive, soul-saving kind. He held that Christians should attack the stronghold of sin. Their religion should not be passive. That was not the way to help the needy. He bought a pony to help him in roaming the poor neighborhoods. He would arrive at the door of the school with the small animal almost entirely covered with street arabs, other ragamuffins holding to the beast's tail. When North Market hall became too small for the increasing number of converts. One thousand young scholars and three hundred parents taxed the capacity of that early saloon. With the approval of the ministers of the city, a district church was established, and with their help and sanction a special code of doctrine was drawn up. The new code embodied all evangelical and scriptural points of the Divinity, but Moody had always followed an undogmatic plan in his meetings and he continued to do so. Moody believed in the direct appeal — the personal contact. He often made as many as two hundred visits a day on his parishioners. A call for help was always answered, and Dwight Moody had many calls.

The Tale of a Cap.

The Duke of Connaught will always be remembered by the old Regular British Army for his introduction of the present peaked undress headgear, which replaced the typically field-service cap, as that had the "pork-pie" and the Glengarry. His Royal Highness was the first to wear it, and on the first occasion of going so lunched with the officers of an infantry regiment at Aldershot, leaving the brand-new cap in the anteroom.

On coming out of the mess-room he found an irreverent subaltern coolly trying it on himself.

The duke asked him how he liked it.

"Very comfortable, sir," replied the unabashed subaltern, "but don't you think, sir, it's rather a pity the Salvation Army got hold of the idea first?"

Medical Overhaul.

After forty-five years of age everyone should be overhauled by a doctor every five years and submit to plain language regarding his habits. In this way people might regulate their future and no one who is strong and healthy at 40 should die in the next two or three decades except by accident. This is the opinion of an English public health official. He also wants an average of four or five children in a family.

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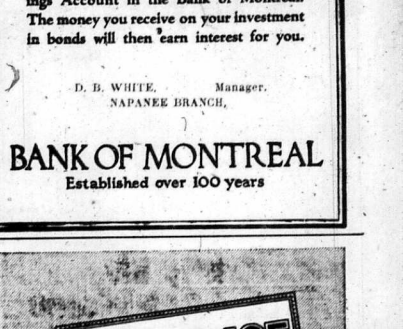

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Honor Late Goldwin Smith.

Admirers of the late Goldwin Smith, historian and author of Oxford and was a Regius Professor at Oxford. He came to Toronto in 1871. Present at the dinner were Mr. Gregory, Gordon Waldron, K.C., J. J. Morrison and W. L. Smith, all having been associated with Goldwin Smith when he conducted the Sun, from 1896 to 1910.

Bone-Grafting.

Sir William MacEwen told the Royal Society of Medicine recently of the case of a boy whose humerus was entirely gone, and his mother wanted the arm amputated because she said it was worse than useless, as the boy "had to use the other arm to look after it." Six wedges from six limbs of three different people were taken and introduced into the boy's arm. They all grew, and the boy got so well that he fought with another boy and broke the arm.

The value of Canadian fisheries for 1921 was under $35,000,000 compared with $49,000,000 the previous year and $56,000,000 in 1919.

AUSTRALIAN BLACKS

ONE OF THE MOST PRIMITIVE OF MANKIND.

Fast Disappearing Race, a Model of Physical Perfection — Have No Idea of Their Origin — Low In Mental Scale, and Hold No Religious Belief—His Weapons.

The Australian aborigine, now fast disappearing in competition with the white man, has become the object of close study and investigation by Australian scientists in an effort to determine his origin. A writer in the Melbourne Argus, commenting on this interest in scientific circles, points out that to the Australian settler himself the native black was not understood nor well known.

"Are hundreds of thousands of Australians to whom the "disinherited race" is known by report only. Of the conclusions and findings of ethnological investigators of the aborigines, the writer says:

"The Australian native seems never to have been touched by evolution, as concerns the arts of civilisation. When he was 10,000 years ago he is to-day. The explanation is that there has been no competition to brace and stimulate him. In so far as he has been fit to survive he has survived, but in his case it has merely been the survival of the fit, not the more strenuous survival of the fittest." He has been loosely described as the most primitive of mankind, but this is true only in a limited sense. Certainly he cannot count beyond four, but why should he go further in arithmetic when this was all he required for the conduct of his affairs! But whatsoever he found it necessary to do in order that he might live and move and have his being, he did with marvelous skill. The boomerang, for instance, is still the wonder of scientists; it can be explained with the aid of higher mathematics, but it was devised and perfected by those who could not count all the fingers on one hand.

The Argus contributor then goes on to describe other remarkable weapons in use among the Australian natives, especially the spear, which, by a special contrivance, becomes a deadly instrument of warfare even at long range. He continues:

"It says much for the intelligence of the Australian aborigine that by the aid of the 'spear thrower' he has made the spear much more formidable than it would otherwise be. The 'thrower' is a stick having a socket at the free end. In this socket the extremity of the spear rests. The effect of the 'thrower' is to give the spearman an artificially long arm, and by this means he can greatly increase the velocity at which the spear is delivered. The range is astonishing. When in Central Australia a friend of mine saw a native throw a spear vertically to such a height that he lost sight of it. He made the native understand that he felt just a bit anxious. Where would the spear come down? The native, with a superior smile, signed to my friend to a spot some yards away where the spear would land. Presently it came hissing back to earth, point downward, and stuck quivering in the hard soil close to where the native had indicated."

The writer also gives an interesting account of the native's bill of fare. This, he says, includes kangaroo, possums, the rich fat grubs that burrow under the barks of trees, fish, mussels, cockles, ducks, parrots, frogs, snakes, the honey of the wild bee, bogong moths, the larvae of moths, beetles and other insects, ants, grass seeds, wild yams, and the roots of the water lily—all these and a whole catalogue more are welcome additions to his larder.

Of formal creeds, the Australian native has none. He has some very dim belief in a future life, but his most vivid beliefs rest in the powers of magic, good and evil—white and black. If his food supply fails, if he eats too much and becomes sick, if his parents or wife and children die, he attributes the unfortunate event to the act of an enemy and goes to his medicine man for relief.

As to the possible beginnings of this black man—with a body so perfect and a face so repulsive—the ethnologists declare themselves at sea. The origins are lost in obscurity. Some investigators believe that the aborigines are members of the Caucasian race, that they had their beginning from a common stock, but changed in color due to environment.

The scientists have been somewhat confused by other apparently unanswerable questions concerning the native black man. The island of Tasmania, which originally is believed to have been part of the Australian mainland, was inhabited by a different type of native. The Tasmanian had frizzled hair resembling that of the negroid types; the natives of the mainland have wavy hair. Incidentally, the Tasmanian natives have all disappeared. The last one died more than 50 years ago, a full-blooded female, Truganini by name. A cast of her face and another of her skeleton are at present in the National Museum of Victoria. The physique of the Tasmanians was inferior, their weapons were cruder—they had no knowledge of the boomerang—and, altogether, they were lower in the scale of humanity than the aborigines of the Australian mainland.

At present, the number of aborigines has been reduced to a few scant thousands. They are casual laborers on the large sheep ranges and agricultural tracts. In Central Australia they still live in a wild state. They are not as war-like as was the American Indian and for the greater part do not molest the white settler, but from time to time there are reports of, night descents on some white camp. These, however, are rare. Within the century the Australian full-blooded aborigine will probably disappear completely.

Must Keep Gold.

The export of gold bullion, gold coin and fine gold bars from Canada, except as deemed advisable by the Finance Minister, and as licensed by him, is prohibited until July 1, 1924, by proclamation issued in the Canada Gazette.

"Kill That Cigarette"

The "£400,000 cigarette" is one of the main arguments advanced in the campaign launched by the Fire Prevention Society in Sweden to prevent fires caused by the careless throwing away of cigarettes.

A lighted cigarette, thrown down by a youth in a saw mill, started a fire which was not extinguished until nearly £400,000 worth of property had been destroyed. Other large fires have been started in the same way.

The Fire Prevention Society suggested to the Swedish Tobacco Monopoly, which controls the output of cigarettes in Sweden, to print the warning, "Kill your cigarette when you have done with it," on every package, and the executives of the company immediately agreed to adopt the suggestion.

Whiskey or Wind?

St. Kilda the lonely Scottish isle which has just decreed to have a wireless station to "talk" on its shores, is the home of an unsolved mystery: the Strangers' Cold, a disease which affects St. Kildans whenever a vessel touches there. The symptoms are a severe headache, painful stiffness in the muscles of the jaw, and a deep rough cough. One explanation is that it is impossible to disembark at St. Kilda unless the wind be in the northeast; another, of a libellous nature, is that whenever a vessel has landed he brought with him whiskey on which the inhabitants got drunk, and so caught cold.

Typewriters In Venezuela.

During the last six years there have been about 5,000 typewriters sold in Venezuela, according to a report to the Department of Commerce from Trade Commissioner C. Jackson.

HIS STAGE AMBITIONS.

A Long Walk Served to Cure Edmund Sheppard.

Edmund E. Sheppard, founder of Toronto Saturday Night, and one of Canada's brightest journalists of other days, whose active career was cut short by a stroke of paralysis, is living in California, where he is said to be writing a book on healing. His affliction left him hopelessly crippled, but his mind retains much of its activity. Torontonians of 35 years ago will remember Mr. Sheppard's long fight with the judicial authorities of the Province of Quebec when he was charged with libeling the officers of the 65th Regiment in the Toronto News, of which he was then editor. This fight left him "broke," and he had to part with the News.

Hon. Walter Nichol who eventually became Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia was one of his associates in the Saturday Night venture at its inception and in its early days severed the connection to start an opposition paper which proved to be a failure.

Mr. Sheppard remained with the Saturday Night until a few years ago when he was attacked by a malady to forego active participation in anything. He went to California where he appreciates occasional visits from old Toronto friends who call there for pleasures take them to the coast.

Mr. Sheppard used to tell of a youthful ambition to become a Theophile Gautier and another Bohemian days," he related, "I found myself with a comedy company that used to play the towns in the old and untutored West. We did not play in the open air but we came pretty near having to sleep there sometimes. Our leading lady was an Englishman with a good deal of ability, but without the slightest knowledge of business. He had a rather smart allowance of funds and talented wife, but off stage they were the most frightful slovens it was ever my misfortune to know. Our trunk keepers could never seize our baggage because we never had any to speak of, and the way 'Old Fagin' as we used to call our manager, dodged his creditors was a piece of his very finest art. Our repertoire included almost everything and everything was done as Shakespeare never knew the day I made my exit from the profession I more or less adorned for ten weeks a part of the bill. I presented wife, but off stage they were the most frightful slovens it was ever my misfortune to know. Our trunk keepers could never seize our baggage because we never had any to speak of, and the way 'Old Fagin',

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Of the household goods of the late John English, at the residence, Dundas street, from 9 a. m. to 11 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. and from 7 to 9 p.m. 2 Walnut bedroom suites, Oak sideboard, Oak dining table, good sewing machine, 5 Walnut upholstered chairs, Walnut centre table, electric reading lamp, and other household effects. Offers will be received for the house and sold to highest offer. The house has all modern conveniences and water heated. 44-d

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AGENTS FOR ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE.
NAPANEE, ONT.

No matter what kind of battery is in your car we will make it last as long as possible—until you are ready to replace it with a new Exide—the long-life battery

E. F. SMITH,
AGENT
John Street, Napanee.

F. C. MARTIN & SON

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

Parlors and Office :
Dundas St., Napanee

Office Telephone No. 74.
Residence Telephone No. 375

We succeed Ming & Hambly, who will assist us for a time.

F. C. MARTIN & SON.

24-6m

Forging Ahead.

The wonderful improvements in the Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal are the realization of the promises made by the publishers. The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Montreal is now in a class by itself, a paper of amazing value, puzzling in its immensity to readers and other publishers alike. The premium to be given to each subscriber this year as a mark of the paper's high water mark of prosperity is said to be very beautiful.

Grace Church Anniversary.

The Grace Church people are making preparations for their anniversary services on October 28th. Rev. S. W. Fallis, D.D., the Book Steward of the Church, and one of the greatest preachers in Methodism, will conduct public worship. Prof. S. M. Anglin, of Albert College, will be the baritone soloist. On Wednesday Oct. 31st. Major Joe Hanley and Mr. Fred Fisher, who so stirred the people of Napanee last April, will provide the program. Mr. Hanley will speak on "The Making of a Masterpiece." Capacity crowds are anticipated.

Mrs. Richard McNeill.

Shock and sorrow, deep and sincere, to the hearts of relatives and hundreds of friends, far and near, followed the sudden and unexpected pass of the death of Mrs. Richard McNeill, formerly Mary Ann Barrett. The late Mrs. McNeill had not been very well for a year, but on the day of her death she was apparently in better health than usual. A sudden attack of heart failure, however, brought a sudden close to a life distinguished by devotion to duty and true motherly affection. Rarely has there been such a demonstration of sympathy and respect as that shown to the deceased and bereaved family, both at the house and at the church. St. Patrick's church was filled to capacity by a truly sympathetic body of people, who followed the deceased to the church she loved and served and joined in heartfelt sympathy in the impressive ceremony for the soul of her who never forgot to help the living in a life of disinterested service and inspiring example of devotion and affection. In the passing of the deceased lady one of earth's valiant women has been removed, one whose influence for good will long be remembered by the many whose privilege it was to witness the beautiful example of her devoted life. The affectionate demonstration of sympathy was beautifully exemplified by the large number of wreaths and spiritual offerings. The deceased has left behind her to mourn her loss, her husband, Richard McNeill, one daughter, Miss Marie McNeill and one son, Harry McNeill, also two sisters, Miss Margaret Barrett, of Toronto, and Mrs. Archie McGuire, of Napanee and two brothers, John Barrett, of Napanee, and Mark Barrett, of Toronto. The Rev. Pastor, Father O'Connor, who celebrated the obsequies at the church, delivered a touching tribute to the deceased's pure and holy life in his sermon on the intervening Sunday on a true mother's affection. The funeral took place on Monday morning at 9 o'clock to St. Patrick's Church, where Solemn Requiem High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father O'Connor. The choir rendered appropriate music assisted by Miss Francis Dwyer and Mr. Harold Barrett, of Belleville.

Cold Weather.

Is rapidly approaching. We are prepared to handle your furnace or stove job now, so that you will have everything ready for the cold weather. DAVY & ALLISON.

WHEN ROSES BLOOM

And velvet lawns and cool foliage surround those in their final sleep, let us erect to the memory of your dear departed, a monument in granite, that will stand forever. We have always a large number of designs to choose from at very low prices.

WM. HOWITT, - NAPANEE

'Phone 359. **McIntosh Bros.** 'Phone 359.
(Six Stores)

Flannelette and Flannelette Blanket Week

There being so many of our customers who were unable to purchase their blankets at our money saving prices of last week, that we are requested to extend our sale on these for one more week.

12-4 largest size, best quality.....**Special $2.95 pair**
11-4 med. large size, best quality...**Special $2.60 pair**
10-4 single bed size, best quality...**Special $2.25 pair**

Saturday Special Only

White and Colored Flannelette, Saturday, **5 yds., $1.00.**

English extra heavy quality, reg. 50c., **special 39c. yd.**

Also a wide range of White and Colored Flannelettes, exceptional quality and prices.

We have also showing a special of—
Men's heavy Wool Tweed and Cottonade Pants.
Boys' heavy Wool Serge and Cottonade Knickers.
Men's and Boys' Wool and Fleeced Underwear.
Ladies' and Girl's Wool and Fleeced Underwear.

—SHOP AT—

McINTOSH BROS., NAPANEE BRANCH.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

Public worship at 10.30 a.m., and 7 p.m.

The pastor will conduct both services.

9.30—Class meeting.
11.45—Sunday School and Adult Classes.

At evening worship the topic will be "Types of Men who Crucify the Christ," illustrated by Tissets Masterpiece Pictures.

Monday, 8 p.m.—League service.

Wednesday, 7.45 p.m.—Mid-week Prayer and Praise service.

Look for the anniversary services, October 28th.

"Western" Ammunition.

Discriminating shooters are demanding this popular ammunition. Western Field and Western Super X, now in stock. Try them. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Adolphustown Methodist Church.

Anniversary services, Sunday, Oct. 21st. Rev. A. Mansell Irwin, B.A.B.D., of Oshawa, will be the special preacher. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Supper Tuesday night.

Radio Concert at Centreville.

The Methodist Church, Centreville, will hold a Radio Concert in the Town Hall, Centreville, on Friday, Oct. 19th. Splendid programme broadcasted by General Electric Station, Schenectady, N. Y. Admission, Adults 35 cents; Children 20 cents.

Credit Sale.

S. W. Clark will sell for Lewis Crouse, on lots 19-20, on Hamburg road, 1½ miles from Napanee, on Thursday, Oct. 18th, at one o'clock, horses, implements, hay, straw, oats, field corn, potatoes, furniture and other articles. Usual terms. 43-bp

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Anniversary Services.

Will be held at Switzerville Methodist Church, on Sunday and Monday, Oct. 28th and 29th. The Sunday services will be conducted by Rev. S. F. Dixon, Odessa. On Monday evening, fowl supper with good programme. Lecture, "The New and the Old Woman," by Rev. H. P. Kenny, Belleville, and good music by foreign talent. Admission 40 cents; couple 75c. 46-b

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Spend A Little Save A Lot

Its surprising what DRY CLEANING can do in putting smartness and longer wear into a man's clothes.

Bring in your Suits and have them Cleaned and put in shape.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NAPANEE

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Children's Day. Special observance in both Church and Sunday School.

10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School. Every member is asked to be present.
7.00—Evening prayer. Sermon on "Modern Youth."

Save the Surface.

By using high grade paints, best boiled oil, turpentine, glass and putty. Our paints have an enviable reputation. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

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Fine Salmon Run.

The fishermen of Amherst and Timber Islands are making good catches of salmon since the fish started to the shoals. The big ones were sold at one dollar each on the Kingston market on Thursday, and the supply was sold out within an hour.

Card of Thanks.

"Let all the people praise Thee, O Lord, let all the people praise Thee" for the wonderful words of love, hope and life that is in Thy revealed word, sent through Thy prophets and priests to all them that seek and believe on Thee. "I, even I, am He that forgiveth thee all thy sins and healeth all thy diseases." I offer praise and thanksgiving for the restoration of my son to a measure of health and life, the measure of which shall be according to His will and to His glory) after a noted doctor a few weeks ago said he could not live more than two weeks as he was, and the best doctors of two cities said they could not do anything for him. It is the Lord's doings and it is marvelous in our eyes, whereof we are glad.

S. B. SPARKS.

Wedded at Moscow.

On Saturday, Oct. 6th, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Darling, Fairview Farm, Moscow, was the scene of a pretty autumn wedding when at one o'clock, their eldest daughter, Mary Claire, became the bride of Wilfred C. Potter, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Potter, Moscow. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. J. W. Down in the presence of immediate friends and relatives. The bride wore a dress of ivory canton crepe and veil with touches of heliotrope and carried a bouquet of Ophelia roses and maiden hair fern. She entered, leaning on the arm of her father, to the strains of Mendelsshon's Wedding March. She was attended by her sister, Miss Eloise Darling, who wore sand crepe de chine and gold lace. The bridegroom was supported by his brother, Axel Potter. After the ceremony, a dainty luncheon was served by Misses Carmaletta Darling and Mary Woodruff, sister and cousin of the bride. Later the happy couple left for their honeymoon, the bride travelling in a suit of brown velour with collar and hat of tangerine velvet. The bride was the recipient of many beautiful gifts. On their return they will reside in Napanee.

Ladies, we have the new Brogue Oxfords in Black and Brown Calf Leathers. WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

If Stomach is Sour, Food Won't Digest

No stomach filled with sour poisons can digest food. Everything you eat turns into more poison and gas, making you nervous and weak. Simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adlerika, expels all sour poisons and gas from BOTH upper and lower bowel. Removes foul, decaying food-matter you never thought was in your system which caused sour and gassy stomach. Adlerika is EXCELLENT to guard against appendicitis. Wallace's Drug Store, Limited.

Knox Says Rheumatism Of 20 Years is Gone

"Six years ago Tanlac helped me over a case of rheumatism that had caused me intense suffering for twenty years, and I have never had an ache or a pain, or missed a day's work since," is the remarkable statement of George A. Knox, 38 Quebec St., Kingston, Ontario.

"My misery was almost unbearable. Every joint in my body ached and the pains in my legs, arms and back nearly set me wild. My feet would swell until I couldn't get my shoes on and finally I became almost a skeleton and got right down in bed, helpless. I couldn't sleep and my nerves were a wreck.

"Seven bottles of Tanlac increased my weight twenty-one pounds and left me feeling fine. My recovery seemed miraculous and was the talk of the neighborhood. Tanlac would be cheap at any price."

Tanlac is for sale by all good druggists. Accept no substitute. Over 37 million bottles sold.

Take Tanlac Vegetable Pills.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.
10.30 a.m.—Morning worship.
11.45 a.m.—Sunday School and Bible Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Evening Service.
Rev. W. Barrett, of Stirling, will preach at both services.
Wednesday, 6.45 p.m.—Junior Young People's Union.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

Stove Repairs.

Order your stove repairs early and we can assure prompt delivery. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Big Doings at Enterprise.

The Ladies' Aid of Enterprise Methodist Church will hold a Bazaar and Pork and Bean Supper in the church on Monday the 22nd of October. Remember the date. A good program in the evening.

Religious Education Convention.

The following is an indicator of the calibre of the meetings that are to be held in Napanee for the three days next week. Tuesday afternoon, conferences of the separate departments of Religious Education; Tuesday evening and Wednesday morning, general sessions; Wednesday afternoon, denominational Rally's in the different churches; Wednesday evening, a supper, followed by consideration of Children's, Boy's, Girl's and Young People's work; Thursday morning, Workers conferences; Thursday afternoon, departmental conferences and Thursday evening, closing session and rally. Outstanding experts in all branches of Religious Education will be present to deal with their several subjects. An attractive programme of a souvenir nature will be given to all delegates on registration, setting forth times, dates and all details. A bureau of information will be established in the Convention Church, but it is hoped that the general public will do all in their power to take care of the large number of outsiders who will be in the town for the three days. The meetings are all open to the public, and whether a delegate or not it is hoped that there will be a large representation of people from all parts of the town and county.

The Ladies' Aid of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church will hold a Bazaar and Concert in the Town Hall, on Tuesday, Oct. 30th. Remember the date.

MRS. WM. NORRIS, Sec'y.

A "Want Adv." in The Napanee Express will bring results. Try it.

Shetland Pony Free !

Any boy or girl in the district of Napanee can win this beautiful Pony, given free to the one securing the largest number of votes in this ten weeks' Contest, starting Saturday, October 13th, and ending December 22nd.

Think of the pleasure in store for the winner of this prize. Start to-day, go in and win and get all your friends and home people to help you. Ballot-box is at Hooper's Drug Store. Anybody can vote and as often as they wish.

No person or persons connected with the Contest stores or their brothers or sisters will be allowed to enter, and no sympathy contestants will be allowed in the Contest. Everyone entering must be capable of working and hustling for votes.

Mr. R. R. White, Manager of the Standard Bank and Mr. W. J. Tennouth, Principal of Public Schools, have been appointed judges to check up the counting of votes and decide on the winner.

Many popular girls and boys will enter and start a hard in this Contest and everybody in Napanee will be greatly interested in following the progress of the Contest and helping their favorite win the Pony.

Enter To-Day and get an Early Start

The following Merchants are the only ones in the Contest who will give you votes on purchases of twenty-five cents and up. Ask for them.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED, Department Store.

H. W. KELLY, Groceries.

UNITED CIGAR STORE, Tobacco, Cigars, and Billiard Room.

MADOLE HARDWARE CO., Hardware.

HOOPER'S DRUG STORE, Druggists.

C. A. WISEMAN, General Car Repairing, Gasoline, Oils, Tires and Accessories.

MILLS MEAT MARKET, Fresh and Cured Meats.

1000 VOTES GIVEN FREE to those attending afternoon and evening performance on Opening Day, **Saturday, October 13th, at Wonderland Theatre.** Special matinee for children. Be sure and be on hand for this good start in the Contest.

ASSURANCE
THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.
MASTERS & TIERNEY
UNDERTAKERS
FULL MOTOR EQUIPMENT

Herbageum

The famous Stock Food and Poultry Tonic

in 2 lb. and 4lb. packages

35c. and 65c. each

GEO. E. WINTER, SEEDS
Dundas St. Phone 78.

If you want results use The Express "Want Column." It is a good advertising medium.

WONDERLAND

NAPANEE'S FAVORITE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Marion Davies in "WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER" a super attraction in 12 reels.

Note—There will be only one show each night, starting at 8 p.m. Prices 15 and 25c. Reserved seats, 35c. (plus tax).

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Jack Holt and Dorothy Dalton in their big Paramount Picture, "ON THE HIGH SEAS," a thrilling out-door story, one you will all enjoy.

And a comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

First National nights. Douglas McLean and Edith Roberts in "THE SUNSHINE TRAIL," a big western comedy drama with a laugh every mile of the way.

Also a good comedy.

AT THE STRAND.
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY.

Johnny Hines in his latest comedy drama. Sun, fire, flint, thills, comedy and action. Everything to make it a dandy presentation.

And a good comedy.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY.

A big special programme will be presented. Something new, novel and entertaining.

Popular prices.

Black's Orchestra Wednesday Nights.

The Home of High Class Pictures and Road Shows.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

WHEN IN NEED OF ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

Such as Irons, Toasters, Grills, Heating Pads, Electric Ranges or Water Heaters, call and see my stock. Then if you have any repair work on appliances, or have wiring of any kind to be done, give me a call. House wiring a specialty

Agent for Caron Farms light and power plants.

Vine's Electric Shop
Market Square, Napanee
'Phone 367.

Diamond Point Plow Shares, all makes at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Ontario Religious Education Convention

NAPANEE
Oct. 23. 24, 25
400 Delegates

The best qualified leaders in Religious Education in Canada are to be heard.

All denominations represented.

The meetings are open to all.

Plan to be present the three days.

This is Napanee's Great Privilege.

LIBERAL MEETINGS

Selby, Town Hall
Wednesday, October 17th
7.30 p. m.

Odessa, Town Hall
Friday, October 19th
7.30 p. m.

Westplain, School House
Saturday, October 20th
7.30 p. m.

Hon. Nelson Parliament
and the Liberal Candidate,
Mr. Carleton Woods
will address the meetings.

The Ladies Specially Invited.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all

BAYER

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

CANADA'S BIG CHANCE

Is Now Ready for Grasping, Says Lloyd George.

Addresses Two Large Audiences In Winnipeg — Dominion Has Same Opportunity Such as Was Grasped by United States One Century Ago—Leaves Canada With Keen Regret.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 15.—Before two large audiences which excelled in enthusiasm and exceeded in numbers the attendance at any of his previous meetings in this country, David Lloyd George delivered his final messages to the people of Canada.

He said that, while he left Canada with keen regret at not being able to make a complete transcontinental trip, he looked forward greatly to contacts he hoped to establish in the United States during the remainder of his visit.

This city gave the British war Premier a mighty welcome. Thousands were at the railroad station when the Lloyd George special train pulled in. Other thousands lined the thoroughfares traversed by Lloyd George and his party on a sightseeing tour of the city, while throngs assembled about the Government House, where the British statesman, Dame Margaret and Miss Megan Lloyd George are the guests of Sir Jaimes Aikins during their brief stay in Winnipeg.

The bigger of the two meetings addressed by Lloyd George was held at the Olympic rink, which seats more than 5,000 people. This was [illegible] suggested by the Canadian Club.

Simultaneously the address was heard by another big audience at the Assembly Hall of the Industries Bureau, the speech being transmitted between the two halls by radio. After his address at Olympic rink the distinguished visitor went over to the Industries Bureau, bowed, and spoke briefly, receiving a big ovation.

Before his two audiences here he again eulogized Canada for her great contribution to the cause of the allies during the war, and congratulated her people on the proud position the country, as a result, would occupy in the future. "A mighty empire within an Empire," even more than at previous gatherings he has addressed, he stressed her responsibility in connection with the settlement that must follow before the world could be said to be really at peace.

Mr. Lloyd George met the newspaper correspondents in his party while the special train was approaching the end of its journey, mid-way across the continent.

One of the Canadian correspondents asked the British war Premier if, as a result of his observations in the Dominion, he believed Canada would do better for herself out of the Empire than in. The question brought a smile to his face.

"Canada," he said, "sits now on the shoulder of a pretty big elephant. The howdah is very high."

"And if out of the Empire there would be no elephant and no howdah for her?" one correspondent suggested.

"Well," he mused, "at any rate Canada at present is an integral part of a pretty big show."

Pressing his inquiry further, the Canadian journalist asked whether the Empire did not mean centralization.

"Not at all," said Mr. Lloyd George. "Co-operation, consultation, participation, are the words. Centralization would be fatal."

"As a Pacific coast resident, are you not convinced that the centre of gravity of the British Empire has shifted westward?" asked the persistent Canadian.

"Oh, no," was the reply. "You cannot get me to answer that question. It might get me in wrong in Australia."

"You have an opportunity in Europe such as probably no new country has received in cycles. The United States had its great opportunity in Europe through the Napoleonic wars. The same condition prevails in Europe to-day, even to a greater degree. The war was the most terrible ever waged in this world. There will be millions of people looking toward the west—the land of hope, the land of abundance, the land of assured peace—as a home for themselves and their children's children. It depends upon Canada whether she makes as good use of those conditions in Europe as the United States did a century ago."

Mr. Lloyd George commented on the progress made by Canada since his last visit to the country. He said Canada would be capable of supporting a population of at least 600 million people.

Speaking of Canada's opportunity for growth, he said:

"Once you begin, you will progress quicker than the United States. The possibilities are unlimited. You have your vast water power, and they mean more to-day than fifty years ago. Two days ago I saw fertilizers extracted from the air. Wonder of all wonders, even hot air made fruitful.

"The new countries in the Empire will grow. The Old Country will not, but the young nations overseas will continue to work with the old in the cause of human liberty."

Au Revoir, Says Prince.

OTTAWA, Oct. 15.—A short farewell message to his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on the eve of his departure on Saturday from Quebec was sent by Rt. Hon. W. S. Fielding, acting Prime Minister, on behalf of the Government. Mr. Fielding has received the following reply dated from Father Point:

"I greatly appreciate good wishes you sent me on behalf of the Government. I need not tell you again how much I have enjoyed my visit, and only regret it was so short. Au revoir. (Signed) Edward P."

Four people injured in crash of street cars at Toronto.

Galt Plants Burn.

GALT, Oct. 15.—In the greatest fire catastrophe Galt has probably ever known, the large sash and door factory, with great stocks of lumber, of P. W. Gardiner & Sons was practically wiped out during the night, and the plant of the R. McDougall Company, adjoining it, was badly damaged.

The blaze broke out in the lumber plant about 10.30, and when firemen arrived the building was a regular inferno. The McDougall plant, despite the efforts of the firemen, took fire and at midnight it was burning. It was a spectacular blaze, the flames illuminating the sky and attracting thousands of spectators, many of who motored from neighboring towns and cities.

It is thought the loss will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars, with P. W. Gardiner & Sons the chief sufferers.

Big Immigration Movement Expected.

QUEBEC, Oct. 15.—"I look forward to the largest immigration movement in the year 1924 which Canada has ever experienced," stated Mrs. Ralph Smith, a member of the Vancouver, Columbia Legislature, who has returned from an extended tour of the British Isles in the interests of Canadian immigration.

See the new lines of Men's Work Boots with outside counters, Black or Brown. WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

Magic Baking Powder has been known and used all over Canada for more than 25 years. It has set and maintained the standard for goods of its class. Its use is increasing daily because of its strength, purity and universal satisfaction

Pure food insures good health

Magic Baking Powder insures pure food

CANADIAN MADE

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, CANADA.

GERMANY'S INDEMNITY

Acceptance of Suggestion of the Belgian Foreign Office.

The Outline of the Plan Provides for a Minimum of 50,000,000 Gold Marks as Germany's Indemnity, for Which Is Added $2,000,000,000 Marks In "C" Bonds.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The British Government's acceptance of the suggestion of the Belgian Foreign Office for a reference of the Belgian reparations plan to the Inter-Allied Reparations Commission as the basis of a concrete plan in the pending negotiations for a settlement of the question of German reparations was received at the Foreign Office yesterday.

This completes the general accord by all the Allies—Italy having given her assent to the proposal Saturday—and the Reparations Commission will proceed officially to study the Belgian plan with a view to ascertaining whether it can be used as the basis for a solution of the problem of reparations when the negotiations concerning Ruhr are resumed.

The broad outline of the plan provides for a minimum of 50,000,000 gold marks as Germany's indemnity, to be paid in addition to $2,000,000,000 marks in "C" bonds.

The plan gives 3,000,000 gold marks as the amount in yearly payments Germany can make. It gives the figures as arrived at, together with all technical documents. By reorganization of the German railroads and the mines elaborated, according to the plan, they could be made to yield one billion gold marks alone, while other monopolies, such as tobacco, wines, beer, mineral waters, sugar, salt, matches and coal, if managed as the experts advise, would provide an additional 1,500,000,000 gold marks. To these figures, the plan asserts, may be added 500,000,000 gold marks as the fruits of eventual participation by the Allies in German industrial enterprises.

The Belgian Government further suggests that as soon as the Reparations Commission has taken full official cognizance of its plan, a conference of the heads of the Allied Governments be called.

It was stated here that the Belgian proposal meets with the full and complete assent of the French Government, which was the first of the Allies to send an affirmative reply to Brussels.

Coming to Canada.

MOSCOW, Oct. 15.—A Russian mission, it is reported here, will sail shortly for Canada, with the purpose of endeavoring to open commercial relations with the Canadian Government along lines similar to those existing between the Soviet and British Governments. Negotiations have been going on some time between the Soviet Government and Col. H. J. Mackie, who for several years has been engaged in relief work in Russia.

An agreement has been ratified between the Canadian Pacific group of steamship lines and the Russian volunteer fleet for emigrant business to America. This is the second shipping agreement entered into by the Soviet. The first was with the White Star Hamburg - American North German Lloyd and the Compagnie Generale Transatlantic Lines.

The agreement with the Canadian Pacific includes the Cunard and Holland-America Lines.

California Brush Fires.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 15. — Two dead and scores slightly injured and property loss estimated at more than $1,000,000 resulted from the brush fires which Saturday swept over ridges and canyons near the suburbs of Montrose, Eagle Rock and Glendale, north of here, and which on Sunday were believed to have been brought under control.

Canadian Exhibit In Paris.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The Canadian travelling exhibition opens in Paris on November 1 in the Orangery of the Tuileries, which is being specially fitted up for the purpose. The exhibition will close on December 15.

Has Ducks That Roost.

TARA, Oct. 15.—Ed. Tambling of Tara is the owner of a pair of ducks that roost. Another peculiar trait of the birds is that they lay in the hen's nest. Tambling does not know the name of the breed.

Lawn mowers, Goodyear rubber hose, lawn shears, grass catchers. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.09¾.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C.W., 51¾c; No. 3 C.W., not quoted.

Manitoba Barley—Not quoted.

All of the above, c.i.f., bay ports.

American Corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.26, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario White Oats—No. 2, 46c to 46c.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 95c to $1.00, outside.

Barley—Malting, 71c to 72c, delivered, Montreal, for good malting grain testing 47 lbs. or better.

Buckwheat—No. 2, nominal.

Rye—No. 3, 79c to 72c, nominal, according to freight outside.

Manitoba Flour—1st patents in jute sacks, $6.50 per barrel; 2nd patents, $6.00.

Ontario Flour—Ninety per cent. patent, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment, $4.45 to $4.70; Ontario flour, 90 p. c. patent, $4.50 to $4.65, in jute bags, Toronto shipment; Ontario flour, 90 p.c. patent, $4.40 to $4.55, bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed — Delivered, Montreal freights, bags included. Bran, per ton, $28.35; shorts, per ton, $31.35; middlings, $32.35; good feed flour, $2.10.

Ontario Corn—Nominal.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Oct. 15.—Total receipts of cattle at the yards last week was within 150 head of being even with that of the previous week, and comparatively light for the season of the year. Export buyers were fairly active on Monday, and throughout the week they took some 400 head of heavy steers and bulls for overseas shipment. Prices for heavy steers ranged from 5¾c to 7½c; handyweight butchers, 7c; steers and heifers for killing, 4c to 5c; western killers sold as low as 3c; good butcher cows, 4c to 5½c; bulls, 4c to 5¾c, while common bulls were worth from 2½c to 3½c.

Trade in calves was easier. Heavy calves were very hard to sell; grassers were also dragging at 4c to 5c.

The lamb trade was brisk and firm and the supply light. Prices 12¾c to 12½c ruled.

Sheep were again a good selling proposition, both breeders and packers taking them at from 4c to 6½c.

Hogs were back to the low level on Thursday, at 8.35 cents, though the offering was light, and the tone of the day was very light, and interest centered chiefly on the future prices. Selects, and Grain Belt Club hogs, which were sold at auction.

Receipts at the Union Stock Yards last night for to-day's market were as follows: Cattle, 6,584; calves, 764; hogs, 1,575; sheep, 3,546.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Hogs—Receipts, 8,000; active; steady to strong; bulk sales, 200 to 300 lbs. average, $8.30 to $8.50; top, $8.50; desirable 140 to 180 lbs. average, $7.75 to $8.15; bulk packing sows, $6.90 to $7.10; good and choice vealers, $8.50 to $9.00; heavy, $7.50; estimated holdover, 2,000.

Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; compared week ago, weak; mostly matured steers, 50c to $1 lower; top matured steers, $12.60; fewer yearlings, $12.75; she stock mostly steady to 25c lower; bulls, strong to 25c higher; vealers, 50c higher; feeder prices unchanged; few beef steers, $9 to $11; butcher cows and heifers, $4 to $9; canners and cutters, $2.75 to $3.40; vealers, $11.50 to $12.25; stockers and feeders, $5.25 to $7.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; to-day's receipts estimated, 1,000; compared week ago, steady to strong; lambs, 15,000; all classes and grades, generally steady; bulk sales, $13.50 to $14; few higher; top native lambs $13.75; bulk prices follows: fat lambs, $13.50 to $14; few, $14.25; culls, $11 to $11.50; wethers, $7.25 to $9; fat ewes, $4.50 to $6; feeding lambs, $13.50 to $14.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, Oct. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 575; slow; calves, receipts, 200; slow and 50c lower; $4 to $11.50; sheep and lambs, receipts, 2,200; slow; mixed and yearlings, $9.75; wethers, $8.50; ewes, $6.75; pigs, $8.50; roughs, $6.50 to $6.75; stags, $4 to $5. Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 4,000; slow and steady; no change in prices.

GREAT RIVER FLOOD.

Bridges, Homes and Farm Buildings Carried Away by Rushing Stream.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Oct. 15. —Western Oklahoma, with hundreds of acres along the North Canadian and South Canadian rivers inundated and higher ground seeping mud, dotted with pools of water, was in the midst of the state's worst flood, according to reports received here last night. Bridges along the Canadian and other rivers were also being threatened.

Communication with nearly thirty northwestern Oklahoma and western Texas towns has been cut, telephone officials stated. Woodward and Blair, Okla., are completely isolated, and other towns are without telephone facilities. Some of them have been without train service for more than three days. Airplane mail service to Blair has been authorized.

Fifty miles west of Oklahoma City persons were rescued yesterday in boats from the upper stories of their homes near Geary, where the North Canadian extends for several miles beyond its banks. Farmers, leaving their crops and stock, have hurriedly departed, and the river is reported to be running in deep-brown torrents over a seven-mile expanse of ordinarily dry land.

Five feet higher than any previous record, the North Canadian is gathering force and rushing toward Oklahoma City, sweeping bridges, homes, farm buildings and debris of all sorts along with it. More than six inches of rainfall in three days has visited a vast territory in the watershed of the rivers, and the end is not yet in sight.

At El Reno, farther down stream from the scene of worst damage, and but 30 miles above Oklahoma City and North Canadian is said to be a mile and a-half wide and four feet higher than last June, when the state's most costly flood occurred. Information from El Reno reported a slowing rise in the stream.

Nightfall found families from the river [illegible] in Oklahoma City moving their household goods and live stock from Walnut Grove. Exchange avenue pavement from Reno and Western streets was under water. Reno avenue, which is the main artery for traffic to Capitol Hill and Packington, was dammed two feet high, while muddy water swept across an area a quarter-mile wide between the dam and the bridge in a current estimated at six to eight miles an hour.

High Rates In Grain Traffic.

PORT ARTHUR, Oct. 15.—Originally in the frozen meat trade between Buenos Ayres and the United States and now under American registry operating on a coastal service chiefly, the steamer Hororo, in command of Captain J. Hoogerwarf and a crew of 19, among whom are several Spaniards, arrived in the harbor Saturday morning. Her owners, the Southgate Marine Corporation of Norfolk, Va., attracted by the high rates being paid for transporting grain from this port to Buffalo, have departed from their usual ocean operations, and the Hororo is now in fresh water for the first time.

McCORMICK'S JERSEY CREAM SODA BISCUITS

A. E. PAUL

Clerk 1st Division Court

INSURANCE.

Office :

OVER HENRY'S BOOKSTORE.

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES

TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO

24-tf

Ontario Government Conduct Probe.

TORONTO, Oct. 15.—Premier Ferguson on Saturday stated that the Ontario Government would make inquiries into the Home Bank disclosures as revealed in interviews published on Saturday.

It is likely the Premier will have a conference with Attorney-General Nickle when the latter returns to the city, and action will then be decided upon. Auditors are now going through the Home Bank books for the Attorney-general, and further directions being to prove right back to the beginning of the bank in 1906. Whether this audit will now be concentrated on the years covering 1914 and 1918 or 1919, which have now been given prominence, will be one of the matters taken up by the Queen's Park authorities.

No Tax Remission In Britain.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—In a speech at Birmingham Saturday, Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, said it would be foolish to count on a remission of taxation in the near future, and added: "We are not yet out of the wood. We have in front a weary and perhaps exhaustive struggle, but I see some hope dawning in the future."

Impressed by B.C. Forest Resources.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Lord Lovat, chairman of the Forestry Commission, in an interview on his return from a trip to Canada, expressed great satisfaction at what he could obtained at the Imperial forestry conference. He was tremendously impressed by the forest resources of British Columbia, and also impressed by the organization of Canada's lumber industry and the rise in the pulpwood trade.

Fall Freight Rush Starts.

ST. THOMAS, Oct. 15.—The fall freight rush has started in earnest. Trade is operating through the city, and the business outlook is very bright. The Michigan Central railroad has been receiving about 400 freight cars a day over the Canadian division. Indications are that this number will be considerably increased. All the grain cars on the Pere Marquette and Wabash roads are busy.

Woman Prospective Candidate.

CAMBRIDGE, Eng., Oct. 15.—Mrs Marcus Dimsdale, sister of Viscount St. Davids, has been adopted as prospective Liberal Candidate for the Cambridgeshire to succeed E. S. Montagu, National (Lloyd George) Liberal.

Prices of food in Berlin soar with demoralization of mark.

If you are troubled with gastric indigestion and constipation due to Catarrhal condition of the stomach, so prevalent at this season of the year, get a bottle of Pepsal at Knight's Drug Store, and you will get instant relief and permanent results. 39-f

Notice

The Subscribers of

Perry Telephone System

will please call at the office for

New Directory.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

Plow Shares.

For all makes of plows, DAVY & ALLISON.

THE DOMINION BANK

Condensed Statement 31st July, 1923

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
Capital Paid up	$ 6,000,000.00	Cash on Hand	$ 9,472,691.23
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	7,866,182.85	Deposit with Central Gold Reserves	1,700,000.00
Deposits by the Public	93,979,315.71	Cheques on other Banks	6,166,307.78
Balances due other Banks in Canada	576,450.89	Bank Balances	1,364,079.48
Balances due Foreign Banks	2,634,570.15	Cash Assets	$18,703,078.49
Circulation	7,007,849.00	Government and Municipal Debentures, Railway and other Bonds and Stocks	22,865,252.05
Acceptances under Letters of Credit	1,426,053.81	Call and Short Loans in Canada on Bonds and Stocks	6,657,428.54
Bills Payable	335,983.63	Call and Short Loans elsewhere than in Canada	3,366,354.04
Sundry Liabilities	760,657.40	Assets Immediately Available	$51,592,113.12
		Sundry Advances	60,486,279.28
		Deposited with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation	300,000.00
		Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit as per contra	1,426,053.81
		Bank Premises	6,200,967.32
		Other Assets	581,649.91
	$120,587,063.44		$120,587,063.44

E. B. OSLER, President. C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

What the Figures in Our Statement Mean

LIABILITIES TO THE PUBLIC:		
The Dominion Bank owes to the Public—		
Deposits	$ 93,979,315.71	
Notes in Circulation	7,007,849.00	
Due to other Banks and Sundry Liabilities	5,730,248.88	
Total Liabilities to the Public		$106,717,413.59
AGAINST THESE LIABILITIES THE FOLLOWING ASSETS ARE HELD:		
Cash	$ 11,172,691.23	
Cheques on other Banks and deposits with other Banks	7,530,387.26	
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities	16,856,444.22	
Municipal, various Governments and other first-class Securities	6,008,807.83	
Loans payable on demand (fully protected by marketable Securities)	10,023,782.58	
Immediately available Assets equal to 48% of the total Liabilities to the Public		51,592,113.12
Commercial Loans	60,486,279.28	
Bank Premises	6,200,967.32	
Other Assets	2,307,703.72	68,994,950.32
Total Assets to meet Liabilities to the Public		$120,587,063.44
This leaves a Surplus of		$ 13,869,649.85

Thus there is a margin or extra protection of $13,869,649 in the Bank's Assets over and above its Notes in Circulation, Deposits by the Public and other Liabilities. This $13,869,649 is the property of the Shareholders.

Wait Till You See THE CHAMPION

IT'S A KNOCKOUT

The Only Versatile Car

PAUL'S GARAGE, NAPANEE, ONTARIO

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Andrew Russell, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Andrew Russell, late of the township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, are required to deliver or send to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of October, A.D., 1923, full particulars of their claims duly verified.

And further take notice that after the said 30th day of October, A.D., 1923, the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate and shall not be liable to any person of whom claims he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for the said estate.

Dated this 29th day of September, 1923. 44-d

WRIGLEY'S
After Every Meal
Have a packet in your pocket for ever-ready refreshment.
Aids digestion.
Allays thirst.
Soothes the throat.
For Quality, Flavor and the Sealed Package, get
WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT
THE FLAVOR LAST

The REFUGEES

By A. CONAN DOYLE,
Author of "The Return of Sherlock Holmes"

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"Is that you, De Catinat?"

"Yes."

"We have come for you."

"God bless you, Amos!"

"Is your wife there?"

"No, but I can rouse her."

"Good! But first catch this cord. Now pull up the ladder."

De Catinat gripped the line which was thrown to him and on drawing it up found that it was attached to a rope ladder furnished at the top with two steel hooks to catch on to the bulwarks. He placed them in position and then made his way very softly to the cabin amidships in the ladies' quarter, which had been allotted to his wife. In ten minutes Adele had dressed and, with her valuables in a little bundle, had slipped out from her cabin. Together they made their way upon deck once more and crept aft under the shadow of the bulwarks. They were almost there when De Catinat stopped suddenly and ground out an oath through his clinched teeth. Between them and the rope ladder there was standing in a dim patch of murky light the grim figure of a Franciscan friar.

But De Catinat was not a man with whom it was safe to trifle. His life had been one of quick resolve and prompt action. Was this vindictive friar at the last moment to stand between him and freedom? It was a dangerous position to take. The guardsman pulled Adele into the shadow of the mast, and then, as the monk advanced, he sprang out upon him and seized him by the gown. As he did so the other's cowl was pushed back, and instead of the harsh features of the ecclesiastic De Catinat saw with amazement the shrewd gray eyes and strong, stern face of Ephraim Savage. At the same instant another figure appeared over the side, and the warm-hearted Frenchman threw himself into the arms of Amos Green.

"It's all right," said the young hunter, disengaging himself with some embarrassment from the other's embrace. "We've got him in the boat, with a buckskin glove jammed into his gullet."

"Who, then?"

"The man whose cloak Captain Ephraim there has put round him. He came on us when you were away rousing your lady. Is the lady there?"

"Here she is."

"As quick as you can, then, for some one may come."

Adele was helped over the side and seated in the stern of a birch bark canoe. The three men unhooked the ladder and swung themselves down by a rope, while two Indians who held the paddles pushed sliegtly off from the ship's side and silently put out into the stream. A minute later a dim loom behind them and the glimmer of two yellow lights were all that they could see of the St. Christophe.

"Take a paddle, Amos, and I'll take one," said Captain Savage, stripping off his monk's gown. "I felt safer in this on the deck of you ship, but it don't help in a boat."

"I hope, madame, that all is well with you," said Amos.

"Nay, I can hardly understand what has happened or where we are."

"Nor can I, Amos."

"Did you not expect us to come back for you, then?"

"I did not know what to expect."

"Well, now, surely you could not think that we would leave you without a word."

"I confess that I was cut to the heart by it."

"I feared that you were when I looked at you with the tail of my eye and saw you staring so blackly over the bulwarks at me. But if we had been talking or planning they would have been upon our trail at once."

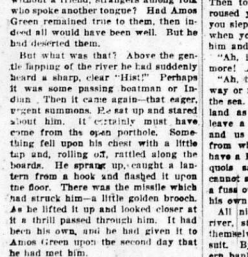
"And what did you do?"

"We left the brig last night, got ashore on the Beaupre side, arranged for this canoe and lay dark all day. Then tonight we got alongside and I roused you easily. I knew where you slept. The friar nearly spoiled all when you were below, but we gagged him and passed him over the side."

"Ah, it is glorious to be free once more! And where now?"

"Ah, there you have me. It is this way or none, for we can't get down to the sea. We must make our way overland as best we can, and we must about him. It certainly must have come from the open porthole. Something fell upon his chest with a little tap and, rolling off, rattled along the boards. He sprang up, caught a lantern from a hook and flashed it upon the floor. There was the missile which had struck him—a little golden brooch. As he lifted it up and looked closer at it a thrill passed through him. It had been his own, and he had given it to Amos Green upon the second day that he had met him.

This was a signal, then, and Amos Green had not deserted them, after all. He dressed himself, all in a tremble



There was standing the grim figure of a Franciscan friar.

with excitement, and went upon deck. It was pitch dark, and he could see no one, but the sound of regular footfalls somewhere in the fore part of the ship showed that the sentinels were still there.

The guardsman walked over to the side and peered down into the darkness. He could see the loom of a boat. "Who is there?" he whispered

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

Restored to Health By Taking "Fruit-a-tives"

Made of Fruit Juices and Tonics

The most convincing proof of the true worth of "Fruit-a-tives" as a medicine for women is found in the letters written by them to "Fruit-a-tives". For Instance:

"I suffered with all the symptoms of female trouble, pains low down in the back and sides, constipation and constant headache. A doctor advised an operation. I started taking "Fruit-a-tives" and this fruit medicine completely relieved me of all my misery".

Mrs. M. J. GORSE,
Vancouver, B.C.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, Ont.

"Where are they not? The woods are rustling with them. They are like a fire among dry grass, so swift and so terrible."

"On my life," said De Catinat, "if these devils are indeed unchained they will need old Frontenac back if they are not to be swept into the river."

"He was an enemy of the church, and the right hand of the foul fiend in this country," said a voice from the bottom of the canoe.

It was the friar, who had succeeded in getting rid of the buckskin glove and belt with which the two Americans had gagged him.

"Why should we take him farther?" asked Amos. "He is but weight for us to carry, and I cannot see that we profit by his company. Let us put him out."

"And have him maybe in front of us, warning the blackjackets," said old Ephraim.

"On that island, then."

"Very good. He can hail the first of his folk who pass."

They shot over to the island and landed the friar, who said nothing, but crossed them with his eyes. They left with him a small supply of biscuit and of flour to last him until he should be picked up. Then, having passed a bend in the river, they ran their canoe ashore in a little cove, where they laid out their small stock of provisions and ate a hearty breakfast while discussing what their plans should be for the future.

They were not badly provided for their journey. The captain of the Gloucester brig in which the Americans had started from Quebec knew Ephraim Savage well, as he had did not upon the New England coast? He had accepted his bill, therefore, at three months' date, and he had let him have in return three excellent guns, a good supply of ammunition and enough money to provide for all his wants. In this way he had hired the canoe and the Indians and had fitted her with meat and biscuit to last them for ten days at the least.

"It's like the breath of life to me to feel the heft of a gun and to smell the trees round me," said Amos. "Why, it cannot be more than a hundred leagues from here to Albany or Schenectady right through the forest."

"Aye, lad, but how is the gal to walk a hundred leagues through a forest? No, no; let us keep water under our keel and lean on the Lord."

"Then there is only one way for it. We must make the Richelieu river and keep right along to Lake Champlain and Lake St. Sacrement. There we should be close by the headwaters of the Hudson."

"It is a dangerous road," said De Catinat, who understood the conversation of his companions even when he was unable to join in it. "We should need a skirt the country of the Mohawks."

"It is the only one, I guess. It is that or nothing."

"And I have a friend upon the Richelieu river who, I am sure, would help us on our way," said De Catinat, with a smile. "You have heard me talk of Charles de la Noue, Seigneur de Ste. Marie, who has his fiefs on the Richelieu, a little to the south of Fort St. Louis."

"Good!" cried Amos. "If we have a friend there we shall do well. That clinches it, then, and we shall hail fast by the river."

And so for a long week the little party toiled up the great waterway, keeping ever to the southern bank, where there were fewer clearings. The clearings radiated out from the villages, and every cottage was built with an eye to the military necessities of the whole, so that the defense might make a stand at all points and might finally center upon the stone manor house and the mill.

At every step in this country, whether the river were on the St. Lawrence or west upon the lakes or down upon the banks of the Mississippi or south in the country of the Cherokees and of the Creeks, he would still find the inhabitants in the same state of dreadful expectancy and from the same cause. The Iroquois, as they were named by the French, or the Five Nations, as they called themselves, hung like a cloud over the whole great continent.

For half a century these tribes had nursed a grudge toward the French since Champlain and some of his followers had taken part with their enemies against them. During all these years they had brooded in their forest villages, flashing out now and again in some bloody outrage, but waiting for the most part until their chance should come. And now it seemed to them that it had come. They had destroyed all the tribes who might have allied themselves with the white men. They had isolated them. They had supplied themselves with good guns and plenty of ammunition from the Dutch and English of New York. The long, thin line of French settlements lay naked before them.

Such was the situation as the little party of refugees paddled along the bank of the river, seeking the only path which could lead them in peace and to freedom. Yet it was, as they well knew, a dangerous road to follow. All down the Richelieu were the outposts and blockhouses of the French. The blockhouses themselves might hold their own, but to the little party who had to travel down from one to the other the situation was full of deadly peril. It was true that the Iroquois were not at war with the English, but they would discriminate little when on the warpath, and the Americans, even had they wished to do so, could not separate their fate from that of their two French companions.

As they ascended the St. Lawrence they met many canoes coming down, more than once these warriors wished to have speech with the fugitives, but they pushed onward, disregarding their signs and hails. From below nothing overtook them, for they paddled from early morning until late at night.

On the seventh day they rested at a point but a few miles from the mouth of the Richelieu river, where a large blockhouse, Fort Richelieu, had been built by M. de Saurel. Once past this, they had no great distance to go to reach the seigneury of De Catinat's friend of the noblesse, who would help them upon their way. They had spent the night upon a little island in midstream, and at early dawn they were about to thrust the canoe out again from the sand-lined cove in which she lay when Ephraim Savage growled in his throat and pointed out across the water.

A large canoe was coming up the river, flying along as quick as a dozen arms could drive it. In the stern sat a dark figure, which bent forward with every swing of the paddles as though consumed by eagerness to push onward. Even at that distance there was no mistaking it. It was the fanatical monk whom they had left behind them.

Concealed among the brushwood, they watched their pursuers fly past and vanish round a curve in a stream.

"We'd have done better either to put him overboard or to take him as ballast," said Ephraim.

"Well, we can't take the back track, anyhow," said Amos.

"And yet how can we go on?" said De Catinat despondently. "This vindictive devil will give word at the fort and at every other point along the river."

"Let me cipher it out," Amos Green sat on a fallen maple with his head sunk upon his hands. "Well," said he presently, "if it's no good going on and no good going back, there's only one way, and that is to go to one side. We can't go to the north, so it follows that we must go to the south."

"Leave the canoe?"

"It's our only chance. We can cut through the woods and come out near this friendly house on the Richelieu. The friar will lose our trail then, and we'll have no more trouble with him if he stays on the St. Lawrence."

"There's nothing else for it," said Captain Ephraim ruefully. "It's not my way to go by land if I can get by water, so you must lay the course and keep her straight, Amos."

"It is not far, and it will not take us long. Let us get over to the south-ern bank and we shall make a start. If madame tires, De Catinat, we shall take turns to carry her."

"Ah, monsieur, you cannot think what a good walker I am! In this splendid air one might go on forever."

"We will prove them," In a very few minutes they were at the other side and had landed at the edge of the forest. There the guns and ammunition were allotted to each man, and his share of provisions and of the scanty baggage. Then, having paid the Indians and having instructed them to say nothing of their movements, they turned their backs upon the river and plunged into the silent woods.

CHAPTER XX.

LEAVING Fort St. Louis upon their right, the travelers pushed onward as swiftly as they could, for the sun was so low in the heavens that the bushes in the clearings threw shadows like trees.

Then suddenly as they peered in front of them between the trunks the green of the forward turned to the blue of the water, and they saw a broad river running swiftly before them. Amos and De Catinat both been down to the bosom of the Richelieu before, and their hearts bounded as they looked upon it, for they knew that this was the straight path which led them, the one to home and the other to peace and freedom.

Across the river was the terrible Iroquois country, and at two points they could see the smoke of fires curling up into the evening air. They followed the track which led down the eastern bank. As they pushed onward a stern militancy challenge suddenly brought them to a stand, and there was the gleam of two musket barrels which covered them from a thicket overlooking the path.

"We are friends," cried De Catinat. "Whence come you, then?" asked an invisible sentinel.

"From Quebec."

"And whither are you going?"

"To visit St. Charles de la Noue, seigneur of Ste. Marie."

"Very good. It is quite safe, Du Lhut. They have a lady with them too. I greet you, madame, in the name of my father."

Two men had emerged from the bushes, one of whom only have passed as a full blooded Indian had it not been for these courteous words, which he uttered in excellent French. He was a tall, slight young man, very dark, with piercing black eyes and a grim, square, relentless mouth which could only have come with Indian descent.

The other was undoubtedly a pure Frenchman, elderly, dark and wiry, with a bristling black beard and a fierce, eager face. Leaning upon his long brown gun, he stood watching the party, while his companion advanced toward them.

"You will excuse our precautions," said he. "We never know what devils these rascals may adopt to entrap us. I fear, madame, that you have had a long and very tiring journey. My mother will be very glad to welcome you and to see to every want. But you, sir, I have surely seen you before."

"And I you," cried the guardsman. "My name is Amory de Catinat, once of the regiment of Picardy. Surely you are Achille de la None de Ste. Marie."

"Yes, it is I," the young man answered, holding out his hand and smiling in a somewhat constrained fashion. "I do not wonder that you should hesitate, for when you saw me last I was in very different dress from this. We have one life for the forest and one for the cities, though, indeed, my good father will not have it so and carries Versailles with him wherever he goes. But it is time for our relief, and so we may guide you home."

Two men in the rude dress of Canadian coureurs, or farmers, but carrying their muskets in a fashion which

"Yes, it is I," the young man answered.

said De Catinat's trained senses that they were disciplined soldiers, had suddenly appeared upon the scene. Young De la Noue gave them a few curt injunctions and then accompanied the refugees along the path.

"You may not know my friend here," said he, pointing to the other sentinel, "but I am quite sure that his name is not unfamiliar to you. This is Greysolon du Lhut."

Both Amos and De Catinat looked with the deepest curiosity and interest at the famous leader of coureurs de bois, a man whose whole life had been spent in pushing westward, ever westward, saying little, writing nothing, but always the first wherever there was danger to meet or difficulty to overcome.

"What do you think of those fire-

over yonder, Du Lhut?" asked young De la Noue.

The frontiersman glanced over at the two little plumes of smoke which stood straight up against the red evening sky. "I don't like them," said he.

"They are Iroquois, then?"

"Yes."

"Well, at least it proves that they are on the other side of the river."

Du Lhut lit his pipe from a tinder paper. "The Iroquois are on this side," said he. "They crossed to the south."

"And you never told us! How do you knew that they crossed, and why did you not tell us?"

"I did not know until I saw the fires over yonder."

"And how did they tell you?"

"Fut! An Indian papoose could have told," said Du Lhut impatiently. "Iroquois on this side will do nothing without an object. They have an object, then, in showing that smoke. If their war parties were over yonder there would be no object. Therefore their braves must have crossed the river. And they could not get over to the north without being seen from the fort."

"Then they may be in the woods round us. We may be in danger!" cried De la Noue.

De Catinat cast a glance round him at the grand tree trunks, the fading foliage, the smooth sward underneath, with the long evening shadows barred across it. How difficult it was to realize that behind all this beauty there lurked a danger so deadly and horrible that a man alone might well shrink from it, and how hard it was for the woman whom he loved walking within hand's touch of him! It was with a long heartfelt sigh of relief that he saw the roof of stockade and the walls of a large clearing in front of him, with the stone manor house rising above it. In a line from the stockade were a dozen cottages, with cedar shingled roofs turned up in the Norman fashion, in which dwelt the habitants under the protection of the seigneur's chateau. At either corner a small brass cannon peeped through an embrasure. As they passed the gate the guard inside closed it and placed the huge wooden bars into position. A little crowd of men, women and children were gathered round the door of the chateau, and a man appeared to be seated on a high backed chair upon the threshold.

"You know my father," said the young man, with a slurug of his shoulders. "He will have it that he has never left his Norman castle and that he is still the Seigneur de la Noue, the greatest man within a day's ride of Rouen and of the richest blood of Normandy. He is now taking his dues and his yearly oaths from his tenants. He would not think it becoming, if the governor himself were to visit him, to pause in the middle of the august ceremony. But, if it would interest you, you may step this way and wait until he has finished. You, madame, I will take at once to my mother, if you will be so kind as to follow me."

The sight was to the Americans at least, a novel one. A triple row of men, women and children were standing round in a semicircle, the men rough and sunburned, the women homely and clean, with white caps upon their heads, the children open mouthed and round eyed, awed into an unusual quiet by the reverent bearing of their elders. In the center, on his high backed carved chair, there sat an elderly man, very stiff and erect, with an exceedingly solemn face. He was a fine figure of a man, tall and broad, with large, strong features, clean shaven and deeply lined, a huge beak of a nose and strong, shaggy eyebrows, which arched right up to the great wig, which he wore full and long, as it had been worn in France in his youth. On his wig was placed a white hat, cocked jauntily at one side, with a red feather streaming round it, and he wore a coat of cinnamon colored cloth, with silver at the neck and pockets, which was still very handsome, though it bore signs of having been frayed and mended more than once.

As the seigneur rose, his son, who had returned, took De Catinat by the sleeve.

"Father," said he, "this is Mr. De Catinat, whom you may remember some years ago at Quebec."

The seigneur bowed with much condescension.

"You are extremely welcome to my estates, both you and your body servants"—

"They are my friends, monsieur. This is M. Amos Green, and Captain Ephraim Savage. My wife is traveling with me, but your courteous son has kindly taken her to your lady."

"I am honored indeed!" cried the old man, with a bow and a flourish. "I remember you very well, sir, for it is not so common to meet men of quality in this country. Now that I think of it, the second son of your great-grandfather married the niece of one of the De la Noues of Andelys, which is one of our cadet branches. Kinsman, you are welcome!" He threw his arms suddenly round De Catinat.

The young guardsman was only too delighted to find himself admitted to such an intimacy.

"I will not intrude long upon your hospitality," said he. "We are journeying down to Lake Champlain, and we hope in a day or two to be ready to go on."

"A suit of rooms shall be laid at your disposal as long as you do me the honor to remain here. Peste! It is not every day that I can open my gates to a man with good blood in his veins. Ah, sir, that is what I feel most in my exile, for who is there with whom I can talk as equal to equal? You are weary and hungry, and your men also. Come up here with me to the tapestried saloon, and we shall see if my stewards can find anything for your refreshment. You play piquet, if I remember right.

Ah, my skill is leaving me, and I should be glad to try a hand or two with you."

The manor house was high and strong, built of graystone in a frame work of wood. The large iron clamped door through which they entered was pierced for musketry fire and led into a succession of cellars and storehouses, in which the beets, carrots, potatoes, cabbages, cured meat, dried peas and other winter supplies were placed. A winding stone staircase led them through a huge kitchen, flagged and lofty, from which branched the rooms of the servants, or retainers, as the old nobleman preferred to call them. Above this again was the principal suite, centering in the dining hall, with its huge fireplace and rude homemade furniture. The seigneur explained that he had already supped; but, having allowed himself to be persuaded into joining them, he ended by eating more than Ephraim Savage and drinking more than Du Lhut.

CHAPTER XXI.

TWO days were spent by the travelers at the seigneury of Ste. Marie, and they would very willingly have spent longer, for the quarters were comfortable and the welcome warm, but already the heat of autumn were turning to brown, and they knew how suddenly the ice and snow came in those northern lands and how impossible it would be to finish their journey if winter were once fairly upon them. The old noblemen had sent his scouts by land and by water, but there were no signs of the Iroquois upon the eastern bank, so that it was clear that Du Lhut had been mistaken. Over on the other side, however, the gray plumes of smoke still streamed up above the trees as a sign that their enemies were not very far off.

The refugees were rested now and refreshed and of one mind about pushing on.

"I am not frightened, Amory, and I am quite rested now," said Adele. "We shall be so much more happy when we are in the English provinces, for even now how do we know that that dreadful friar may not come with orders to drag us back to Quebec and Paris?"

It was indeed very possible that the vindictive Franciscan, when satisfied that they had not ascended to Montreal or remained at Three Rivers, might seek them on the banks of the Richelieu. The seigneur was friendly, but the seigneur could not disobey the governor's order. A great hand stretching all the way from Versailles seemed to hang over them, even here in the heart of the virgin forest, ready to snatch them up and carry them back into degradation.

(To be continued.)

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E. J. POLLARD,
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

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MULCH STRAWBERRIES

It Will Assure Larger Yields of Bigger Berries.

Use Marsh Hay or Clean Straw—Apply In Fall When Ground Is Frozen—Renovating Old Patches—Winter Conditions for Bees—Why Plant Trees?

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The practice of applying a coating of straw, straw manure, or marsh hay over the strawberry bed after permanent frost has set in and the ground is solid, has proved of great value. This mulch prevents alternate freezing and thawing in the spring, and heaving of the plants, both of which cause at times heavy loss. It also protects the plants if the snowfall is light, and is even more valuable when pulled between the rows in the early spring. This conserves moisture and more especially keeps the fruit clean. Driving rains splash the fruit with dirt, particularly on sandy land, which will much lessen the value of the crate or shipment into which these berries are put. A box of dirty berries will ruin the appearance of a whole crate.

Marsh Hay or Clean Straw Best Mulch.

Marsh hay or clean, medium length, straw are the best materials to use. Green manure is not good because of the large number of weed seeds it contains. No material which will pack over the plants is to be recommended. As two to three inches is sufficient mulch, and a heavy coating may smother the plants in the spring, before removal, it is not advisable to use more. About two tons per acre is required.

When it is desired to hold the plants back in the spring to prevent blossom killing by late frosts, the mulch is best applied on top of the first heavy snow fall. It should be removed in all cases before the plants start growth, as after that time much damage may be done by smothering. After harvest the mulch is removed, burned, or, if suitable, can be stacked in a protected place for use another year.

Renovating an Old Patch.

In renovating an old patch it is not advisable to burn the mulch and mowed leaves on the patch. These should be raked off and burned outside the patch, to avoid injury to the crowns of the plants.

No crop should be grown between the rows in a strawberry bed for cover crop or protective purposes. This provides too much competition for the plants in moisture and food as it is like when the grower wants them to fill up the rows for the following year's fruiting.—D. A. Kimball, O. A. C., Guelph.

Winter Conditions for Bees.

To winter bees successfully the colonies must have;

A sufficiently large number of good, fertile queen;

Plenty of good workers;

Sufficient protection from cold and wind.

While the winter food, either honey or sugar, should have been in the hives by October 1st, it should be given to the bees. Protection is afforded either by packing properly or insulating the hives outdoors, or by transferring them to a good cellar where at least five conditions can be maintained; darkness, freedom from disturbance, a temperature of from 44 to 45 degrees Fahrenheit, proper ventilation and freedom from moisture.

A dark place is best, as bees usually fly to windows, doors or lamps, and do not return to their hives. Freedom from disturbance includes not only absence of noise but absence of jarring and vibration. An even, reasonable temperature must be maintained in order that the bees may not break their winter cluster. Proper ventilation is required in order to prevent accumulation of moisture and to aid in maintaining a moderate temperature as well as adequate supplies of air. Dryness is required or the bee-bread combs will mould, some of the life of the apartment and the bees will be uneasy.

Why Plant Trees?

Trees add value to property.

Trees temper the air in summer and radiate warmth in winter.

Trees help keep the air pure for man and the lower animals.

Trees provide homes for thousands of birds that help man in his fight against injurious insects.

Trees provide homes for many animals that are useful to men for food and clothing.

Trees help man in his fight for better sanitation.

Trees supply a large part of all the fuel in the world.

Trees give us wood, and wood provides us with building material, furniture, implements, utensils, tools, and other useful things in great variety.

Trees provide one of the most striking and permanent forms of beauty.

Trees improve the climate and conserve soil and water.

Trees provide a great variety of miscellaneous, useful products.—The Maritime Farmer.

Where the walls join the floor of the stable, be certain that the cement is rounded not like a "quarter-round," but like a "cove." It will help to keep the barn clean. Do not neglect this precaution because it may be slightly inconvenient. Of the person doing the cement work; remember the inconvenience it will be daily not to have the rounded corner.

Uncle Ab says: A community that doesn't pull together will get as much work done as a balky team.

Brave the North.

Alaskan commerce in 1922 amounted to more than $80,000,000. What a great country Canada will be when its northern empires are developed proportionally. Vast mineral deposits probably wait discovery. Hard coal to solve all our problems close to ocean channels and part of the year. Millions of herds of reindeer and other animals could be herded profitably in those silent wastes. No school but the great fortunes of the next half century will come from norther adventurers and prospectors.

Boring Insects Threaten Logs.

Boring insects threaten large quantities of burned over lumber, and have greatly reduced the value of logs which might otherwise be used. Many of the operators who have limits in the country covered by the fires already have started crews in to log the burnt area. Only a minor portion of the damaged timber can be logged in the present season, possibly 400,000 feet. D. J. D. Tothill, of Fredericton, who is in the Dominion Entomological Service, has returned from the head waters of the Tobique, where he inspected a considerable area of the fire-swept timber land. He states that eggs of the boring insects which cause the damage to the burnt timbers if stacked have been laid in immense quantities and that the prospect is that the borers will work their will on all timber which is not removed.

Construction of Flood Dykes.

Survey of Assiniboine river channel, which may be used for the construction of flood dykes, may be undertaken by Dominion Government engineers, it is said, as the dykes are considered the only solution to the annual flooding problem. The scheme which was advocated for straightening and enlarging the channel has been abandoned as unfeasible. The M.L.A. for Iberville, who has been deeply interested in the dyking scheme, stated he had assurance the Federal Government would vote $100,000 at the next session of Parliament for construction of the dyke, if the surveyors find that the scheme would solve the problem.

CRADLE OF AUTHORS.

Prince Edward Island Is a Canadian Beauty Spot.

"All the winds of the world have blown many visitors to Prince Edward Island," writes Hon. F. J. Nash in the jubilee number of the Summerside Journal, in a sketch of Lucy Maud Montgomery, the Island's celebrated story-teller and poet. "Out of Cavendish have come preachers and teachers, doctors and lawyers, business men and farmers, second to none upon the North American continent. The settlement abounds in history, in stories, in traditions and achievements. No wonder then that from such a place should come forth one whose name has been loaded with admiration and delight and the love of people universally.

"A lovelier lanscape and seascape cannot be found than overlooking the noble Gulf of St. Lawrence, cradled in the silvery sea, how true it is of her that:

"In the lea of the hawthorn the red sun gleams,
And the low sea tides do creep,
She rests in her harbor and idles and dreams,
And smiles in her midsummer sleep.
And her long warm days, and her moonlit nights,
And her mists all soft and gray and sweet,
Are filled with the song that the sea delights.

To murmur about her feet.'

"In this lovely spot, abounding with romance and history, Lucy Maud Montgomery spent much childhood and the earlier years of her life. Here she absorbed inspiration from her surroundings in the glens and chambers of the inhabitants, dreaming dreams and seeing visions in prose and poetry which ultimately crowned her life with success and placed her among the foremost story-tellers of her age.

"In the past when the preacher and teacher were the leaders of the people, and 'allured to brighter worlds and led the way,' this settlement had able figures in these walks of life. It also had its literary and its debating society, and was essentially a religious community."

Fight In Commons Lobby.

There have been odd occasions in Canadian Parliaments when the Sergeant-at-Arms has been called upon by the Speaker to quell fights that are making members and visitors act in accord with the dignity of Parliament. Usually it is some one in the galleries who is the offender, but he may give way to partizan feeling and cheer a remark of a fiero on the floor of the House and visitors to that effect went, but quickly to see fair play.

Neither the services of the Sergeant-at-Arms or Mr. Hall Caine were required as the two New Brunswick members, H. H. Mc. Pickup and T. W. Caldwell strode angrily out of the House threatening to have it out with their foes. Both are huge men and would make mincemeat of a Col. Bowie could quell them if trouble started. R. H. Halbert of North Ontario, and a former president of the United Farmers, however missed a fight, and is said to have fought a couple on the Glorious Twelfth to uphold the honor of the Province. It went, but quickly to see fair play.

Neither the services of the Sergeant-at-Arms or Mr. Hall Caine were required as the two New Brunswickers stood about eight feet apart in threatening attitudes. "That's a New Brunswick fight," said an old timer with a note of contempt as the two angry men stepped further apart and eventually were out diplomatically doors. The Sergeant-at-Arms went back to the House without drawing his sword. Order had been kept in the Parliamentary lobbies.

Page's Confidant.

S. C. Swift, chief librarian for the Canadian National Institute for the Blind, writes that the Mr. Moore referred to by the late W. H. Page in a recently published letter as his "speaking companion of the person on doing the cement work; remember the inconvenience it will be daily not to have the rounded corner.

Uncle Ab says: A community that doesn't pull together will get as much work done as a balky team.

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Alaskan commerce in 1922 amounted to more than $80,000,000. What a great country Canada will be when its northern empires are developed proportionally. Vast mineral deposits probably wait discovery. Hard coal to solve all our problems close to ocean channels and part of the year. Millions of herds of reindeer and other animals could be herded profitably in those silent wastes. No school but the great fortunes of the next half century will come from norther adventurers and prospectors.

"HIAWATHA" IS ACTED

INDIANS APPEARED IN PLAY IN ODJBWAY LANGUAGE AT SOO.

Descendants of Tribe Discovered In the Early Days by Brule at Pawiting Took Part In the Production Given on Historic Ground Past Recalled by Interesting Event.

Longfellow's "Hiawatha" was produced in the Ojibway language by the Indians of the nearby Garden River Reserve at Sault Ste. Marie on August 7 and 8, during Discovery Week. Right in the heart of the Hiawatha country, the people decided that the play should be put on in a region every corner of which is identified with some legend of the Indian Peacemaker.

It was on the site of the present city of Sault Ste. Marie that the ancient Ojibway village at Pawiting stood. It is thus that the Canadian Government's "Handbook of the Indians of Canada" spells it, though Longfellow retained the name to the rapids themselves. It was into "the swift Pauwating" that Kwasind threw the huge stone, "Where it lies concealed in Summer Then follow the lines;

"Once as down that foaming river
Down the rapids of Pauwating."

It is all there, the foaming river, the rapids, famous three hundred years ago as a place to catch the sturgeon, and the whitefish and trout famous for that. Lake Superior is the Gitche Gumme of the poem,

"Forth upon the Gitche Gumme,
On the shining Big-Sea-Water,
With his fishing line of cedar,
Of the twisted bark of cedar,
Forth to catch the sturgeon Nahma,
Mishe-Nahma, King of Fishes,
In his birch canoe exulting
All alone with Hiawatha."

Mishe-Nahma is still to be caught in Lake Superior, for only last summer Frank Lapointe, one of the best known fishermen of the section brought to the Sault a sturgeon weighing 150 pounds. The fish was eight feet long with a girth of four feet.

Three hundred years ago, in 1611, when Etienne Brule and his companion Grenolle, the first white men to see Lake Superior, visited the village at Pawiting it was the ascendant tribe of the Ojibways, the earliest known inhabitants of the region, at that time perhaps the most populous Indian nation north of Mexico. Brule who roamed as lords over a territory a thousand miles wide, extending from north and east of Lake Huron to the Turtle Mountains in Manitoba. An Ojibway who had been to the rapids at Pawiting had made a holy pilgrimage, as the Mohammedan who has been to Mecca. The rapids were looked on by the Ojibways as the most sacred spot known to their race, for Gitche Manito, they said, their ancestors were created, there the Manitous blessed the people and from there their nation dispersed round about Lake Superior.

It is a beautiful land, this land of Hiawatha, a land of fish and game, of wild rice and berries, of hundreds of swift rushing streams and tumbling waterfalls. One of the most tumbling waterfalls in Canada is Crystal Falls, sometimes called Hiawatha Falls on Silver Creek; eight miles from the Sault. Its 200 feet of tumbling water is known widely, and is the centre of a land of waterfalls, none is more beautiful.

The site where the play was produced, Hiawatha Park, within the limits of the city, is itself a beautiful spot on the border of the St. Mary's river, about two miles below the rapids. The location is a natural amphitheatre. On Prince's Island is situated the grave of Col. John Prince, the first judge of Algoma district and one of the most famous in Canadian history. It was Col. Prince who during the rebellion of 1837 created quite a stir in Upper Canada when he arrested a rebel at Sandwich without the preliminary of a trial. His action came in for a good deal of criticism but he was tried and found to be legally than might have been expected, chiefly because of the interest taken in his case by the Duke of Wellington, then Prime Minister of England. Anyhow the colonel was given a grant of land at the Sault and made first Judge of the district.

The play itself is one of romantic associations, and altogether fitting for the production of the play, which followed a very cleanly the lines of Longfellow's poem. Longfellow's haunting verse has given the old Ojibway story a permanent place in literature, and legend and tradition around a great leader and such Hiawatha undoubtedly was. His story is comparable in many ways to that of the Arab Prophet Mohammed, the fire bringer, to that of the White God of the Aztecs, in some ways even to that of the Celtic King Arthur.

The play, which followed 29 years ago by George Kaboss, one of the most important of the Ojibway chiefs, showed the infancy of Hiawatha, the childhood, the coming of Minnehaha, the wedding feast and the arrival of the first white men.

A Chance for Canada.

There are intimations that one of the proposals which will be put up to Canada at the coming Imperial Conference is that a united air defence will be to furnish the raw materials for the construction of the great naval base at Singapore, which is designed to control the routes on the Pacific. Such a proposal the Government might find some difficulty in accepting. It would appeal to the steel industries of Nova Scotia and the lumber industry of British Columbia, which would be called on for large quantities of material, and a powerful lobby in favor of it might be expected. Premier King has stated, however, very plainly in Parliament that any matter dealt at the conference will be subject entirely to the ratification of Parliament.

Some Rights of Royalty.

King George has the right by statute to the head of every whale taken on the coasts of his Kingdom. The tail is to go to the Queen, that her wardrobe shall be furnished with whale bone. The King is also entitled to every sturgeon brought to land in the United Kingdom, and should receive, too, every year from fishers persons a tablecloth worth three shillings, two white doves, two white hares, a catapult, a pound of cumin seed, a horse and a halter, a pair of oars, a boat, and a silver needle from his tailor.

THE BELL OF ST. PAUL'S.

Follows Only When Member of Royal House Dies.

The great bell of St. Paul's is only tolled on the death of any member of the royal family in the line of descent from any English sovereign. The honor is paid only to a member of the royal family who could under any conceivable circumstances succeed to the throne; though it may be doubted whether the bell would toll for a royal infant not in the direct line of succession. The rule does not apply to the consort of the sovereign, of the heir apparent, or of a prince or princess on the steps of the throne.

The booming of the great bell of St. Paul's was the first intimation which the citizens of London received of the death of the Prince Consort, which occurred at 11 o'clock on the night of Saturday, Dec. 14, 1861. Outside the royal family the only persons for whom the bell is tolled are the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London, the Dean of St. Paul's and the Lord Mayor of London dying in his year of office. The bell tolled is not Great Paul, but the little bell on which the hours are struck. On the occurrence of a death in the royal family the Home Secretary at once communicates with the Lord Mayor, directing him to convey news to the Dean of St. Paul's, with a request that the great bell may be tolled. The bell is then tolled at intervals of a minute for an hour.

The Hunting Pig.

The pig is generally looked upon by all but the Jews—as an article of diet. To eat and grow fat and in turn to be eaten, is the accepted life history of most members of the porcine family. In India, "to hunt the pig," which consists of spearing wild boards on horseback is looked upon as excellent sport, especially by the British military officer. There is an old account of a pig in England, however, that was a truly remarkable animal. She was known as the famous pointing sow "Slut," and when young she is said to have had a nose superior to most pointers, would run as well as the best and would retrieve birds that had run. When ten years old she would set game as well as ever, though naturally she had become stiffish, for her weight approached one hundred pounds.

Slut was raised in the New Forest, England, and was taken in hand for training by Thomas and Richard Tourney, brothers, who at the time were about eighteen months old. In the course of the first day she answered to her name; within a fortnight she would find and point partridges and rabbits. She "stood" partridges, black game, pheasants, snipe and rabbits in their turn, but was never known to point a hare. Her pace was mostly a trot; she galloped rarely and only when her master's whistle summoned her. She seemed as pleased as a dog when she was shown a gun and was delighted when game, dead or alive, was placed before her. Slut was not considered about seven miles apart. Many times Slut went by herself from one lodge to the other, apparently hoping to be taken out shooting.

Dogs did not like to hunt with her and in consequence did not often accompany her. Slut also joined them by accident in the forest she would back them whenever they pointed, but they refused to back her until spoken to.

Waterloo Displaced as Tourist Mecca.

Waterloo, until 1914, was the most frequented battle field of Europe, as Hugo's "dreary plain," dotted with monuments commemorating the armies taking part in the battle, topped by the colossal lion on the historic hill of Mont St. Jean, attracted countless foreign visitors, and Sundays citizens of Brussels journeyed there in droves.

Cafes, restaurants, hotels were doing a huge business. Every day quaint and sad guides await visitors in vain. Waterloo is desolate. Deserted inns are closing up.

Devastated Flanders fields are monopolizing the curiosity seekers. Nieuport, Dixmude, Ypres and the Yser, the most famous battle grounds of the country of Belgium, also provide the greatest attraction for the living.

The World War has killed Waterloo, and is half destroying Flanders has resuscitated it.

In Area Between Armies.

In a letter received lately at the Presbyterian Foreign Mission Board offices in Toronto from Dr. John A. McDonald, Canadian medical missionary at Kongmoon, near the city of Canton, in South China, the latest news regarding the political situation is given.

Dr. McDonald reports in that section of the country some of the mission stations are in the area between the opposing armies of Dr. Sun Yat Sen and Gen. Chen. He says that he has hundreds of the wounded soldiers from both sides are being treated in the mission hospital. Those who are living, however, are invariably lead to an early and highly tubercular grave. One does not attain success by not smoking, and the writer of this article wonders if he would not advise, except in odd cases, that a young man should cultivate the habit. If he does not smoke he gets tired and feels the need of smoking, and he has to the good the money that he otherwise would spend on pipes and tobacco. On the other hand, if he is a smoker, there is no reason in the world why he should suppose himself to be exceptional enough to be a victim of the habit in excess. Moderation in all his days of some more efficient non-smokers. Smoking is not vital one way or another. It agrees with some people and does not agree with others. Some could not do without tobacco in comfort. Some cannot smoke with comfort. As regards tobacco, a man should be his own doctor.

Higher Education.

Extension work in the University of Toronto is growing. For the year ending June 30th there were 2,177 special students in various extension courses; 300 of these were engaged in work leading to the B.A. degree and of this number 117 attended the recent summer session, which lasted from July 3rd to August 4th; they are all teachers; of the remainder 132 Toronto teachers attended afternoon classes and 32 Hamilton teachers attended the evening classes arranged in that city by the extension department during the winter.

Is Smoking Injurious?

Authors Find Practice Helpful to Meditation

There is an old rhyme beginning

"Tobacco is a filthy weed;
(I like it.)"

And it comes to mind when reading a book by Prof. M. V. O'Shea, on "Tobacco and Mental Efficiency," published by the McMillian Company. It is the fruit of the investigations of an American Committee to Study the Tobacco Problem which was organized in 1918. Speaking generally, the book is hostile to tobacco, but that does not rob it of interest. That there is a tobacco problem, however, is an assumption that will not be universally concurred in. The fact that the per capita consumption increased in the past sixty years from 1.8 pounds to 7 pounds does not constitute a problem. It may seem a problem to those who regard the use of tobacco as an unmitigated evil, and there are such people. There are also physicians who regard it as a destroyer of youth, although we suppose the great majority of physicians smoke.

Generally speaking, the author finds that the use of tobacco is not favorable to those mental processes which the machinery of the psychologists permits them to examine and measure. Those processes are the least important. For example, the non-smokers would probably answer all the questions in a mental test more smartly than the smokers, and thus, perhaps more easily secure employment from the proprietor of some great industry. Who had smoked from the age of fourteen. A great many authors, who, we are assured, made a habit of their profession, were questioned. Practically all of them smoke, and all find the practice helpful to meditation or reflection. Their habit might be received with greater respect had Prof. O'Shea been able to give their names. It would be important to know, for instance, whether the meditations of Harold Bell Wright are stimulated or retarded by smoking, and whether Hall Caine derives any mental inspiration from a stout cigar. Knowledge of these details might alter one's views about smoking.

But if these contemporary celebrities remain anonymous, history gives us many illustrations of the tobacco habits of many famous men. Lincoln, Taft, Roosevelt and Wilson were non-smokers, though we enter-tain a strong suspicion that Lincoln chewed tobacco. George Washington smoked. So did Gambetta. Bismarck was a notorious smoker of pipes and cigars. Enough which she passed, a few years ago, when she was the militant leader of England's militant suffragettes. It is difficult for the non-smoker to take the coming and going of this little lady with her grey-hair and sad-reposed countenance, to mingle with waves of lurid publicity beat around her when the world's front pages every day told of her escapades, jail sentences and hunger strikes.

A short time ago, two Toronto men were in Ottawa, waiting to take the late night train for home, and they dropped into the office of Sir Charles Laurier, about ten o'clock, to have a late luncheon. Mrs. Pankhurst, who was also waiting for the train, was in the room in the cafe, and, sitting at a table near her fellow-citizens, ordered a fairly generous meal and disposed of it.

To see Mrs. Pankhurst sitting down quietly and eating an extra night meal gave me quite a shock," said one of the Toronto men subsequently. "I had always associated the little lady with hunger strikes and Spartan control over our weak human nature to take extra meals at night. I had to resist an impulse to go over and see what she would be doing, its quite an accident relish, when I had always associated her with deliberate starvation."

Blackstones In Canada.

It will be news to most readers that descendants of Sir William Blackstone, author of the "Commentaries," an imperial book of instruction in the legal profession, came to Canada to live. Reference to the bicentenary of Blackstone's birth has brought to light well-informed writer signing himself "Osgoode Hall," the following letter:

"Referring to Sir William Blackstone, it may be of interest to know that his second son, Henry (who was, therefore, the cousin of Henry Blackstone, the Lincoln's Inn Bar), was a student of Pitt's Hall, and successively sheriff at Three Rivers and coroner at Quebec, where he died. Henry married a French-Canadian lady, who bore him one child, William Henry, who was called to the Bar of Upper Canada and practiced law at Holland Landing. He married a Toronto lady. Their issue did not live. He died at Holland Landing from the effects of injuries received in a drunken row with lumbermen over a card game.

"There being no descendants, it may not be out of place to say that the father and son were no credit to the illustrious grandfather."

"Blue Sky" Law.

The "Blue Sky" law, the Sale of Shares Act, was declared ultra vires of the Saskatchewan Legislature in a judgment rendered by the Supreme Court of Canada. The three ruling agreed that the Saskatchewan statute interfered with the status and powers of companies holding Dominion charters and thus clashed with the authority of the Federal Parliament. These judgments were concurred in by five members of the Saskatchewan Provincial Appeal Court. By this judgment, the "blue sky" legislation of three others, Alberta, Manitoba and Ontario, is affected as the three provincial statutes are on the same lines. Members of the Attorney-General's department said that the case would without doubt be carried to the Supreme Court of Canada.

Wealth in Skins.

It is estimated by the Canadian Government that last year over 600 pairs of live foxes were exported from Prince Edward Island, and that 6,000 pelts were sold, the average price of which was $250 per skin. The "fox farming" industry on Prince Edward Island is now one of the staple industries of the province.

TURNING POINT IN 1814.

When Canada Was Fighting Against Yankee Invaders.

New importance has been attached to the battle at Cook's Mill through the recent dedication of a cairn at that point. Cook's Mills lies near the Chippawa river, a few miles to the east of Welland, and it is an odd point in the evolution of places that the battle which was decided by the British, in 1814, to be "an exceedingly strong defensive position," has become, in 1925, an exceedingly strong defensive agency in supplying water for the Chippawa power development of the Ontario Hydro, and thus materially reducing the necessary import of coal for industry.

Little, if anything, is said of Cook's Mills in the ordinary histories of the war of 1812, but it was made clear by Gen. E. A. Cruikshank and other speakers at the recent ceremony that this apparently unimportant localization of the dangerous invasion of the Niagara Peninsula in 1814. After the success at Lundy's Lane the Americans were encountered with a body of 1,500 to 2,000 men, but no cannon. Col. Myers made every effort to draw the enemy into the woods, but they came only to the edge. After destroying a small quantity of grain stored in the mill the Americans retired. Next day by the same road over which they had advanced, although they had been reinforced during the night by two more regiments of infantry. On October 21 the whole invading army retired to Fort Erie, and soon after recrossed the river, that was the end. Col. Myers reported the loss of 12 killed and 54 wounded.

"The check received here by the American army," said R. W. Geary, president of the Lundy's Lane Historical Society, "was of the greatest importance to the country's defenders. The most critical and most ominous period for Canada of the whole war was perhaps the last few months of the year 1813, 1814, at Cook's Mills. This period of stress really meant the turning point in Canada's finest generalship, and I hope that a monument erected to his memory on this frontier commensurate in importance with the greatness of his service to Canada in the War of 1812-14."

A Tamil Suffragette.

The quiet social service work which Mrs. Emmaline Pankhurst, now of Toronto, has undertaken in Canada is in marked contrast with the storm and stress of the years through which she passed, a few years ago, when she was the militant leader of England's militant suffragettes. It is difficult for the non-smoker, who to-day the coming and going of this little lady with her grey-hair and sad-reposed countenance, to mingle with waves of lurid publicity beat around her when the world's front pages every day told of her escapades, jail sentences and hunger strikes.

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WOMEN FROM FORTY TO FIFTY

Will Be Interested in Mrs. Thompson's Recovery by Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Winnipeg, Man.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me good in every way. I was badly weak and run-down and had certain troubles that women of my age are likely to have. I did not like to go to the doctor so I took the Vegetable Compound and am still taking it right along. I recommend it to my friends as the one I know of that is to be relied on."—Mrs. THOMPSON, 308 Lizzie St., Winnipeg, Man.

When women who are between the ages of forty-five and fifty-five are beset with such annoying symptoms as nervousness, irritability, melancholia and heart flutterings, reduce headaches and dizziness, or a sense of suffocation, they should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is especially adapted to help women through this crisis. It is prepared from roots and herbs and contains no harmful drugs or narcotics.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from roots and herbs, has for forty years proved its value in such cases. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women."

British Anger Cost Him Crown

The lightning of Britain's anger has hurled another ruler from the throne of his ancestors. His highness, the Maharaja of Nabha, one of the Punjab states, has abdicated in favor of his son, four years old. The maharaja, a liberal, cultivated Sikh of an ancient line, stepped down as a result of a stern decision by Judge Stuart of the Allahabad High Court and his resignation has been accepted by the Government of India.

Yet is is not so long since the maharaja, who only ascended his years old, and who succeeded his father a dozen years ago, basked in the sunlight of Britain's favor. He held honor of being received by His Majesty, King George. His highness—he retains his rank and title—was one of the group of princes who adorned the King's coronation and dazzled London by the magnificence of their gems and the splendor of their retinue. His spouse, who he married in 1901, accompanied by Sir Ripudaman Singh Malavendra — to give him his name—visited Paris.

Out of his private purse, which is deep and full, he made generous contributions to the various war loans and at the outbreak of war he fully equipped hospital ship, the Nabha, for services in Mesopotamian waters. His loyalty was recognized by creation by King George of Charles Lazurier, about ten o'clock, to have a late luncheon. Mrs. Pankhurst, who was also waiting for the train, was in the room in the cafe, and, sitting at a table near her fellow-citizens, ordered a fairly generous meal and disposed of it.

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A Multitude of War Stores.

Three billion dollars or more have been collected by the British Disposals Board, and a surplus of about $100,000,000 will be handed to the government as a result. A year ago the department employed 1,500 people, but there are now only about 700 engaged in dealing with remnants of war stores, estimated to be worth $50,000,000.

Many "returns" have embraced lands and factories, tanks, needles, railways, armchairs, plows, beds, horses, battleships and thousands of other items.

NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT

To buy that

Diamond Engagement Ring or the Wedding Ring.

Diamonds mounted in all the popular settings.

Everything New in Jewellery

New Ear Rings just arrived at very Reasonable Prices.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store

At your service for 60 years.

FRED S. SCOTT

BARBER and TOBACCONIST
John St.

(One door south of Express Office.)

Everything clean and sanitary.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

MONEY SAVING PRICES

Motor Oil, 80c. gal.; Spark Plugs, guaranteed, 4 for $4.50; K. and W. Coil Points, 25c. pair; Auto Lamps, 6, 8, 21 c.p., 45c. each; Bicycle Tubes, 28 x 1¾, 75c. each; Bicycle Tires, 28 x 1¾, studded, $1.50 each; Front Springs for Ford $2.50 each; Rear Springs, $7.75 each; Gramophone Needles, 40c per hundred; 25, 40, 50, 60 Watt Lamps, 3 for $1.00;

All makes Gramophones repaired.

Rubber Boots repaired and re-soled.

Guns repaired, saws filed, scissors sharpened and all general repair work done.

ALBERT SMITH'S

West of Campbell House

BE EARLY!

Have your furnace or stove put in condition for fall use.

Let us fix your furnace up now and avoid the rush later on.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Hardware

Plumbing. Tinsmithing.

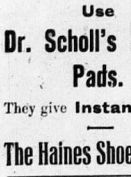
Next to Caton's.

Feet Hurt?

Come to our Foot Comfort Department and learn how hundreds of people suffering with corns, callouses, bunions and weak feet have been benefited by

Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Let Our Foot Comfort Expert Show You



For—

Corns, Callouses, and Bunions

Use

Dr. Scholl's Zin Ox Pads.

They give **Instant Relief**

The Haines Shoe Houses

Maple Leaf Paint.

A standard brand, which we are clearing out. While the supply lasts we sell it at $1.00 quart. DAVY & ALLISON.

WATCH FOR THE RUMMAGE SALE

Order repairs for your stoves or furnace now. Later on repairs will be harder to get. DAVY & ALLISON.

Marsden Kemp, specialist in piano treatment and tuning, is in town and will visit Newburgh and Camden East before going to Picton. Orders at Wallace's Drug Store.

On Thursday, Oct. 18th, H. W. Gallagher will sell for Wyon Kirkpatrick, near Marlbank, cows, horses, pigs, chickens, machinery, oats, buckwheat. Usual terms.

Master Geo. Daly, who is attending Upper Canada School, Toronto, was successful in winning first place in high jump, 1st in obstacle race and second in 440 yards dash at the College Annual Field Day.

At St. Patrick's church on Friday next, the 19th October, a Triduum of prayer in honor of the Holy Rosary, will open at 7 o'clock and continue to the following Sunday morning. The Rev. Father James, Professor in Regiopolis College, will assist the pastor and deliver an address appropriate for the occasion.

The motor car seized over a week ago at the outskirts of Deseronto with three hundred bottles of champagne and assorted whiskey has been handed over to the customs authorities as the machine bore a Michigan license. It has not been claimed and probably will not be and it will be sold by the department of Customs. The liquor, abandoned by the bootleggers when they left the car, has been confiscated.

DESERONTO.

The grocery business and brick store and dwelling lately owned and operated by Mr. Fred Smith at the corner of Edmond and Mill streets, have been purchased by Mrs. Gordon (formerly Mrs. Anderson of this town) and Mrs. John Standon, widow of the late Mr. John Standon of the Dominion Match Factory.

The annual relay cup race which was scheduled to be run between the Deseronto High School boys and the Napanee High school boys on Sports Day was run off on Thursday last, the Deseronto contestants being the winners. This is the second time in succession that the cup has been retained in Deseronto, and if the team carries off the event year the cup will become the property of the local school team. The Deseronto runners were Messrs. Bernard Goulan, Lem Bruyea, Mac Perry and McVicker.

Mrs. E. Elliott, wife of the Public School principal, arrived in town with her son and will take up her residence in the brick house on the corner of Thomas and Brant streets.

A distressing accident happened on Monday to Mrs. Freeman, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. Miles Galbraith, Fourth street. The lady, who is aged, fell and broke her wrist. She was taken to Kingston and is now in the General Hospital there.

On Wednesday, Oct. 24th, a chicken thanksgiving supper will be held in the basement of St. Mark's church from 5.30 to 8 p.m., followed by a short, bright program.

At about 7 a.m. on Thursday, an automobile driven by a traveller from Trenton ran off the highway near Mr. Harold Oliver's divehouse, four miles west of Napanee. The car crashed into a telephone pole smashing it to pieces, and then landed in the ditch on the south side of the road. The headlights were smashed, the body warped, radius rods bent and wheels damaged, but the driver escaped practically unhurt. No explanation could be given of the mishap.

Mrs. Dalton is having a "retiring from business sale" at the big hardware store on St. George street.

The Home and School Association held a china shower and tea on Friday afternoon in the school room.

The annual bazaar of St. Vincent de Paul's church will be held in the parish hall this week.

The friends of Mrs. R. S. Richardson, Thomas street, were sorry to hear of her serious illness, which resulted in her removal to the Kingston General hospital, where an operation has since been performed.

Mrs. E. Pratt, of the Boundary Road, has recovered sufficiently to be brought home again from the Hotel Dieu, Kingston, where an operation was performed.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Steel, Thomas street, spent several days last week visiting friends in Prince Edward.

Mr. Thomas, C.N.R. agent here, and Mrs. Thomas have returned after a delightful holiday with friends at Harrowsmith and Sydenham.

Mr. Riley, Toronto, who with his family moved here a short time ago, has purchased the Farrell home on Maple avenue and moved in. Mr. Riley is foreman at Clapperton's, Limited.

Miss Vivian Oliver, Toronto, is visiting her mother on Dundas street.

PERSONALS

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Boyes were in Montreal a few days last week.

Miss Lena Allison, Montreal, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Messrs. Z. A. Grooms and Ezra Woodcock spent the past ten days visiting friends at Herkimer, N.Y.

Mrs. D. C. McKenzie, Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. P. U. Laidley.

Mrs. Geo. Barham, an children, Roblindale, are visiting her parents at Manvers, Ont.

Rev. W. R. Tanton spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mrs. Fred J. VanAlstyne spent a few days last week at her home in Roblin.

Mr. Matthew Taylor spent last week in Enterprise representing The Robinson Co.

Mr. U. M. Wilson, C.C.A., was in Kingston on Saturday attending the funeral of the late Dr. Campbell.

Mrs. James Fitzpatrick, of Detroit, Mich., is spending a few weeks in town visiting friends.

Rev. T. B. P. Anderson spent Sunday at Smithfield, where he took charge of the anniversary services.

Mrs. Damon Garrison spent the past week with friends in Belleville.

Mrs. John Lowry and Mrs. E. J. Pollard returned on Thursday last from spending six weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Burns, New York.

Mrs. C. A. Wisemah is visiting her sister at Chaumont, N.Y.

Mr. Hamilton Armstrong, Carman, Man., is renewing acquaintances in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Masters motored to Orillia on Saturday to spend the week-end with their son.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Caton are spending a few days with friends in Watertown, Rochester and Syracuse, N.Y.

Warden Jess Johnston, of Adolphustown, attended the Lieut-Governor's reception to Lloyd George at Toronto last week.

DEATHS

Kelly—At Napanee, on Sunday, Oct. 14th, 1923, Eleanor Kelly, aged 64 years, 1 month, 2 days.

Vanalstine—At Bath, on Sunday, Oct. 14th, 1923, Charles Vanalstine, aged 74 years.

"Be ye therefore followers of God as dear children." Eph. 5:1. "My peace I give unto you." John 14-27; "The Lord, Thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest." Josh. 1-9. "Examine yourselves, whether ye be in the faith; prove your own selves." 2 Cor. 13-5. "We know that we have passed from death unto life, because we love the brethren." 1 John, 3-14; "Our help is in the name of the Lord, who made heaven and earth." Ps. 124-8. "Rest in the Lord" sweet word of truth,
A word for age, a word for youth,
A word for all the weary world,
A banner word for love unfurled.

A BIBLE LOVER.

Said to have carried his still around with him to make whiskey for natives on the reserve, Leo Maracle, Indian, of Richmond Township, on the edge of the village of Deseronto, was convicted by Magistrate Bedford of having a still and a quantity of quantity of mash in his possession. He was fined $200 or six months imprisonment. The largest was made by Inspector Floody, Plainclothesman Johns of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Chief Bowen, of Deseronto, on Tyendinaga Reserve. The officers also arrested Thos. Maracle and Sam Williams on a charge of being in possession of beer and mash. They will be tried later.

When the causeway alongside the Canadian National Railway at Collin's Bay is completed this week, Mrs. Darius Smith, who lives in Collin's Bay, and who is the oldest inhabitant of Eastern Ontario, will have the honor of taking the first drive over the causeway. Mrs. Smith will be 102 years of age on October 18th, the day of the official opening by Hon. G. Henry. She is possessed of all her faculties. Anthony Rankin, M.P.P., is doing arrangements for the opening of the causeway, and has extended an invitation to Mrs. Smith to take part at the opening ceremonies, and she has accepted. The causeway was built at the cross-ing at Collin's Bay, where, for many years, been regarded as a "death trap" and one of the worst on the entire system.

For the next three months I will sell beef, pork and lamb at the following prices: Loin Steak 20c., Loin Roasts 20c., Round Steak 15c., Rib Roasts 15c., Shoulder Steak 15c. lbs. for 25c., Shoulder Roasts 10c., Stew Beef 7c., Pork Chops 2 lbs. for 45c., Pork Roasts 20c., Lamb Chop 35c., Loin or Leg Roasts 30c., Front Quarter 25c. All kinds of bacon and canned goods.

42-bp J. G. LOUCKS,
Opposite the Marble Works.

THE GREAT WINNER

The great outstanding paper of this country, that paper that has won its way to the front rank and heads the procession, the paper that is attracting universal attention and exciting universal commendation—The Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, with 750,000 readers all over Canada—East, West, North and South—is the Great Winner. This is the paper that yields its subscribers not only immense dividends, but returns ten times the capital every year. It is a treasure-house of reliable information, essential to all who want reliability and the best of everything. Its magnificent staff of writers makes a galaxy unapproached by any paper in the Dominion or elsewhere. Besides its wonderful value to all men and women, The Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, is this year giving to all who apply in time a magnificent premium that is taking the people by storm. To say that it is causing a furore is a mild description of the intense interest created by this beautiful, incomparable premium.

A NEW 12-QT. ALUMINUM DISH PAN, OVAL SHAPE.

Made to fit the kitchen sink.

Special $1.79.

WHICH FACE?

It was lunch hour on the New Building and Pat's two mates, deciding to play a little joke on him during his absence, drew the features of a donkey upon the back of his coat, which he had left behind. In due time Pat returned, and presently hove in sight bearing the decorated coat.

"What's the trouble, Pat?" asked one, trying to appear indifferent.

"Nothing much," replied Pat, equally indifferent, "only I'd like to know which one of yez wiped yer face on my coat."

WIRE FRAMES FOR ALL STYLES OF LAMPS.

All sizes, all fittings, many novelties. Just arrived. 35c. each to $2.00 each.

Filled with Promises

Our advertising space is filled with promises and not a promise is made that we are not ready to fulfil. Promises concerning the qualities, styles and prices of new Fall and Winter Merchandise. Promises that you should carefully read and then as carefully prove. It is the constant proving of these advertised promises by our public that is steadily adding to the long list of men and women who prefer to shop at Robinson's.

CHOOSE YOUR FLANNELETTE GOWNS NOW. WINTER STOCKS ARE HERE

This last week we received big shipments of Flannelette Gowns in sizes and styles suitable for women and girls.

Quality of material, attractive styles and neat workmanship are outstanding features.

Each style is cut in ample proportions, comfort and service are not skimped for price.

Sizes range for girls from 4 to 6 years and are obtainable in White, Mauve, Blue and Pink. Priced from $1.19 up.

Women's gowns come in regular and O.S. sizes. White only, priced from $1.29 up.

INFANTS' WOOLENS COME IN WIDE VARIETY OF STYLES AND TRIMMINGS

"Nothing is too good for baby" is a much used expression. It certainly would be hard to find a more pleasant range of Infants' Sweaters, Leggings, Pullovers and Caps than these to which we call your attention.

Every garment featured is absolutely pure wool, the very best obtainable.

Every garment, no matter what you choose, is knit on a special machine which has been imported from Switzerland. Thus you can buy pieces that will match from leggings to bonnet.

Obtainable in colors of Baby Blue, Baby Pink and all White.

Girls are Choosing "Burberry" Styled Coats this Winter

WE HAVE TWO NEW STYLES

"Checked-back" Tweeds are the materials chosen for the making of these coats and every school girl will be delighted with their warmth as well as their attractive appearance.

They are fashioned in styles which are exact reproductions of the famous English walking coats. They have all-round belts, inverted pleats, snug fitting collars, pockets and buttons. Each garment is half lined.

Obtainable in three good Autumn Heather shades with Brown, Blue and Grey the predominating colors. Sized 10, 12 and 14 years. Priced $14.50, $16.00 and $17.50.

PLEATED MIDDY SKIRTS ARE SPECIAL VALUE AT $2.25 EACH

Mothers can lessen their labors by choosing these skirts for their daughters and at the same time save considerable money, as these skirts are from 45 to 75 cents less than regular. They are made from a Serge which is sure to give splendid service. Each skirt is fitted to a neat cotton waist.

Come in Navy Blue only. Sizes up to 14 years.

"FLANNEL MIDDIES" COME IN LONG REGULATION STYLES

"Middies" are firmly entrenched in the average school girl's wardrobe. This season finds the long sleeve regulation the popular style. This can be had in a splendid range of colors with "Navy" at the top of the list.

Emblems, braids and pockets are used individually and collectively for ornamentation.

Sizes up to 20 years. Priced at $2.95, $3.50, $4.00.

SETTLE YOUR FALL AND WINTER COAT PROBLEMS AT ROBINSON'S

WE HAVE GARMENTS THAT WILL MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS

We combed the markets of Canada for Fall and Winter Coats. Our present stock was chosen from thousands of styles, materials and colors. We make this assertion unhesitatingly.

"For the prices asked we have never shown more wonderful garments." We have pleased and sold women coats as far west as Detroit and as far east as Montreal.

If you need a coat this season, choose here, you will get superb styles, unrestricted variety, excellent fabrics and guaranteed workmanship.

See our $20.00 fur-collard coats.
See our $18.50 to $41.50 tailored coats.
See our $55.00 fur-trimmed Marvellas.
Sizes for everyone.

YOUTHS' OVERCOATS

Splendid varieties this year for all the boys from 12 to 20 years. Every Coat in stock is an extra value and chosen not only on account of its substantial worth, but also because of the style and charm.

Prices $7.50 and up to $16.50.

BOYS' SUITS, 38 OF THEM, SPECIAL SALE AT $7.39

Every one of these Suits that we have on sale this week is worth at least $10.00 and some of them are worth $12.50 and $13.00.

Our idea is to clean up the broken lines—lines that have been sold out, all but perhaps one or two of a kind—therefore do not expect to see all sizes in a line.

THE NEW SILK DRESS VELVETS ARE BEAUTIFUL IN COLORINGS AND RICH IN TEXTURE AND PRICED VERY REASONABLE, $4.50 PER YARD

Fashion has been very lavish in her choice of fabrics this season, and among others chosen has been Velvet. We are showing a splendid quality—one having a deep rich pile. The following colors are represented: Black, Nigger, Golden Brown, Chinese Blue, Saxe, Japan Blue, Geranium, Henna, Grey, 36 in. wide.

OUR DRESSING DEPARTMENT IS OF REAL SERVICE TO OUR PATRONS

Customers purchasing their materials here have the advantage of having the garment made in this department. We call your attention to the fact that dresses, coats, suits, waists and blouses are fashioned in our department.

We make shells for fur coats, also re-line fur coats.

We guarantee satisfaction.

McCLINTOCK'S, MADE IN ENGLAND, DOWN PROOF COMFORTERS

For chilly nights the caressing warmth of a soft, cosy, Down Proof Comforter chases out even the thought of discomfort on the coldest nights.

McClintock's Comforters are ventilated and filled with soft, light-pure feather down. The fillings are sterilized by the most up-to-date and thoroughly efficient process.

McClintock's Down Proof Comforters are obtainable in a variety of styles and color combinations. The coverings are Art Sateens and Cambrics with frames in plain shades to match. The shades are Greens, Blues, Rose in floral and Paisley designs. The prices range from $12.50 to $18.00.

Will be on display in window this week.

SALE OF WOMEN'S CASHMERE HOSE

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAY, OCT. 20TH, 79 CENTS PAIR

Women's Cashmere Sports Hose in wide ribb, with plain knit feet, extra wide top, in the following shades: Coating, Putty and Black. These are an excellent weight for fall wear. Sizes 8½ to 10. Regular $1.00 quality. Sale Price 79c. pair. Only a limited quantity of this line.

BOYS' EXTRA CHOICE OVERCOATS

Made from soft Ulster Cloths that are so light and yet so very cosy and warm that everybody likes them. Extra warmly lined and well made. Prices $7.50, $10.00, $12.00 to $13.75.

BOYS' OVERCOATS 2 1-2 TO 10 YEARS, SPECIAL BARGAINS AT $5.00

Heavy Ulster Cloths in plain Greys, Browns and some pattern cloths. Every one of them made to sell at $7.50. Only 16 in the lot. Your choice, $5.00.

BLUE CHINCHILLA OVERCOATS FOR BOYS 2 1-2 TO 10 YEARS, $5.90

Navy Blue Chinchilla lined with Farmer's Satin, made in two styles, both very suitable for the Junior Boys. This is a very special Coat and will give satisfaction.

BOYS' ALL WOOL JERSEYS

Snap button on shoulder. Colors Maroon with Sand and Myrtle bars; Navy with Sand and Myrtle bars; Grey with Royal and Cardinal bars. Sizes 22, 24, 26, $1.50. Sizes 28, 30, 32, $1.75.

Boys' V Neck Sweaters and V neck with shawl collars. Plain body with fancy trim, pure wool, best quality, $3.75 each.

Boys' Union Ribb Pullover Sweaters with roll collars. Greyish shade. Sizes 28 to 32, $1.00 each.

Boys' plain Navy and plain Brown Union Sweaters, button on shoulder. Small sizes $1.00 each. Larger sizes $1.25 each.

Boys' Caps in all the new cloths and shapes, for Fall wear. $1.00 to $1.50 each.

Boys' Caps with Eastern Kling Klose Band, the most sanitary inside band made. A good assortment of colors, $1.00 to $1.50.

Boys' Flannelette Night Robes, extra quality, well made, particularly good patterns, $1.50 each.

Boys' Print Shirts, Tooke make, with separate collars to match. New colorings in for Fall, $1.25 each.

Boys' Blouses. Our good Blouses have all the McBride patent. No draw strings, dainty patterns, $1.25 each.

Boys' Fleece Underwear, Tiger Brand, which is the best line made. Extra heavy fleece. Sizes from 22 to 32. Priced from 55 to 85c., according to size.

Boys' Penman's Preferred, not quite all wool. Very similar to No. 95. Sizes 22 to 32. From $1.00 to $1.40, according to size.

All sizes in stock of Boys' Penman Preferred and Admiral Combinations for boys. Prices are right.

Boys' Work Shirts, heavy Flannelette, dark Grey and Fawn shades, from 12½ to 14, $1.00 each.

Boys' Fine Wool Mitts, special at 50c.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.